THE DAY passed into History Half a Century ago when a brainy man dared to say that Advertising Did Not Pay

Victoria Daily Times.

LONDON HOSPITAL SARSAPARILLA Spring Medicine. COCHRANE & MUNN

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1891. No. 112

"THE WORLD DO MOVE!"

And at such a lively pace too. Takes you all your time to keep up with it. Old times are having a hard time—Stupidity dies hard.

E. B. Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware has completely killed The Old Wooden Bucket, so sweet to sing about in connection with the moss-covered well, but To Smell! A very Abomination.

Gone, thank goodness,—No more vile odors. No more hoops to fly off. No more leaky Pails and Tubs. No more misery for chamber-maids. This ware is always sweet as the first kiss of love, but, unlike love, sweet all the time. Wouldn't smell a mite in 20 years—wouldn't shrink a particle in a life-time. Indestructible—impervious to liquids.

EDDY'S INDURATED FIBRE WARE

This ware is made of wood pulp and moulded into Vessels of every description. ALL IN ONE PIECE.

Before Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware the old many-pieced, frail-hooped, ill-smelling, badly-leaking, heavy wooden-ware travels to that bourne from whence it will never more return.

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Limburger Cheese, Cream Cheese,
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ANTI-SEMITIC MEMBERS

OF THE REICHRATH BEHAVING IN A VIOLENT MANNER.

Petitions to Suppress the Austrian Lottery System—It Causes Privation—A Lively Election Contest—Rothschilds vs. Russia—Hard on Residents of Vienna.

LONDON, May 9.—A dispatch from Vienna says the crisis in the Reichrath is chiefly due to the anti-Semetic members, who behave in such a violent manner as to call forth continual rebukes from the president, and whose conduct has almost demoralizing influence upon the other parties. The most aggresive of the Jew haters, is one Herr Schneider, who has a very unsavory reputation. He delivered a speech yesterday violently assailing the Jews, whereupon Bloch, a Radical deputy, arose and informed the speaker that he ought to be in jail and that he owed his freedom to the clemency of the tribunals. Then there was a great scene.

THE LOTTERY SWINDLE.

Petitions have been presented to the Austrian Government asking the suppression of the Austrian lottery system, by which the people in Austro-Germany, and all over the world, are swindled. To the Austrian Government the lotteries bring about £1000 annually. The agents in Berlin and other leading European cities are, it is alleged, in the habit of defrauding purchasers of the lottery bonds, by taking under false pretences sums much in excess of the value of the bonds, and in Berlin alone many cases of privation and suffering are attributed to this form of fraud.

A HARD FOUGHT ELECTION.

The election in South Dorset, which resulted in the success of Mr. Brymer (Conservative), was one of the hardest fought of the year. The Conservatives, as they call them, say the Unionists made extraordinary efforts to win the agricultural districts. They had some of the best speakers in the party on hand day after day, not a day passing without a meeting. The Liberals were equally energetic and are well satisfied with the result.

THAT RUSSIAN LOAN.

But for the trouble botween Russia and the Rothschilds, the new Russian loan would have been issued this week. As it is, the issue is indefinite, and the greatest trouble is threatened to the creditors who held the loans that were to have been paid off with this one.

A QUEER PROPOSITION.

The new corporation of greater Vienna has a large infusion of the semi-rural element which is the cause of some peculiar propositions now before that body. One of these proposals is that all houses in Vienna shall be closed at 10 o'clock in the evening and all persons returning home after that hour shall pay a fee of three pence to door porters.

AN OMINOUS BEGINNING.

The German Kaiser and Kaserine will reside during the summer in the new palace near Potsdam where the young princes of the Imperial house are already installed. The removal of the court to the new palace had an ominous beginning in the death of the Kaiserine's favorite hound Alberta.

HIGHLY HONORED.

Zia Bey, the new Turkish embassador at Vienna, has had his harem brought to that city. It includes five women, supposed to be his wives, together with a numerous array of female and other servants. Just before leaving Constantinople for his post, Zia Bey was presented with (as a mark of esteem) a cast-off wife of the Sultan.

APPROVES HER CONVERSION.

The Empress Frederick of Germany has sent a message to her daughter, the Crown Princess of Greece, heartily approving the conversion of the latter to the Greek Church.

A SERIOUS BREAK.

A dispatch from Berlin says that there is a serious break among the striking miners of Westphalia, and that men are willing to go back on the owners' terms.

IN GREAT NEED.

The destitution in the Dortmound district is most touching and contributions are being taken up among all classes to prevent actual starvation among the striker's families. The owners are not willing to employ isolated seceders, but wish all the strikers to come back at once.

Sunk by a Torpedo.

LONDON, May 8.—The crew of the steamer Skyo, of Sunderland, has just been landed at Portsmouth, after an unusual and exciting experience. Shortly after leaving Gibraltar the Skyo struck a stray torpedo, which exploded with such force as to blow a huge hole in her bottom, and she quickly sank. The crew had barely time to take to the boats before the ship went down. They rowed toward the coast, and being favored with fair weather, managed to reach Concubion, about 50 miles from Cordova, the next day. From that point they were brought home by a passing vessel.

Madame Blavatsky Cremated.

LONDON, May 9.—Madame Blavatsky, the noted founder of the Theosophical Society, died at 110 Avenue road, three weeks ago. The fact has only now become widely known. Madame Blavatsky was 60 years of age. The cause of death was influenza, aggravated by kidney trouble. The deceased was cremated at Woking, according to her desire.

Will be Expelled.

LONDON, May 7.—Speaker Peel announced in the commons to-day the conviction and sentence of Captain Verney. Goschen said the House would consider the matter Tuesday next.

The Seizure of the Itata.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 9.—The news sent out about the Chilian steamer Itata leaving this port was more sensational than the facts warrant. She had no concealed arms or cannon with which to make herself formidable, nor were there any men concealed about her for use in an emergency. She had 65 men when she came into port, and half a dozen of these deserted, so she left with about 60. The pilot who took her out was not impressed but went aboard voluntarily by pre-arrangement. She was in communication with the Robert and Minnie while in port, but the United States Marshal does not seem to have got on to that fact. The Marshal sailed round the schooner near Coronado Islands in Mexican waters with a steam tug on Wednesday morning, and the captain of the schooner made a signal of contempt and defiance. The marshal said his orders to detain the Itata were emphatic, but she was allowed to lie in the stream two days with steam up, and when ready had nothing to do but weigh anchor and go. The customs officers made the usual search of the Itata when they boarded her and say the statements about her having arms and men concealed are ridiculous. The Itata left here headed towards Clementa Island, where she would probably meet a schooner with arms and ammunition.

Silk Without Worms.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Elias Khousi, a Syrian, landed here to-day. He is a native of Damascus, and comes in the interest of Mousa Khouri, a famous Syrian inventor, whose nephew he is, to establish a new industry. Mousa recently dissected silk worms, and made a study of their stomachs, containing fibers of the leaves and twigs of the mulberry tree. The results of his study led him to believe that silk could be produced independent of the silk worm, and after many failures is said to have evolved a process to manufacture silk from the leaves and twigs of the mulberry tree and has sent his nephew to this country to start a factory, which will probably be in Georgia.

Train's Latest Freak.

WHATCOM, May 7.—George Francis Train is here preparing for his trip around the world. He will leave here Saturday morning by the Premier, meet the Empress of India in the Straits of Fuca, and arrive in Japan eleven days afterwards. He goes around the world via Italy, France and England, and will arrive at New York July 4, fifty-five days after leaving here; thence back to Whatcom. He says he can prove Bellingham Bay is the nearest shipping point to Japan and China. John N. Kleusch accompanies him as secretary. Train lectures here Friday evening before starting.

Blaine for President.

NEW YORK, May 8—Under large headlines reading: "Our Candidate, J. G. Blaine," the Herald prints the following in bold-faced type: "A man who attends to business and our honor, and who does not go masquerading about the country telling old rebels they were quite right, calling them Confederates and not daring to say we were Federals. Neither the Herald, nor the Republican party, nor the Democratic party, wishes this sort of a 'Pear's soap' or 'Brook's-monkey-brand-that-won't-wash-clothes individual for president of this glorious Union."

Queen of Spain Decision.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 7.—The queen regent of Spain having been appointed umpire in the dispute between Colombia and Venezuela over the boundary lines between those republics, has rendered a decision in favor of Colombia. It gives Colombia the whole of Goajoro, San Faustino and Aranga territories.

Gould's Intended Slayer Insane.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Charles J. Dixon, who declared himself to be vice-president of an organization known as "Christ Followers," and who said he came here from the West to kill Jay Gould, was to-night declared insane at the Belleville hospital.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

ISHPEMING, Mich., May 8.—Forest fires are burning in all parts of the peninsula. At Ford river the damage is estimated at $125,000. Smaller fires are reported at many other points. A dense smoke hangs over the city.

A Record Breaker.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The brigantine Galilee arrived from Tahiti this morning in the remarkable time of 22 days. This is the fastest passage on record and to accomplish it the vessel must have logged about 227 miles a day.

Gladstonian Gain.

LONDON, May 9.—In the election at Marlborough division, South Leicestershire, Logan (Gladstonian Liberal) was elected to the Commons, over Hardy, Conservative. The previous election Mr. Toplin, Conservative, was elected.

Refuses to Yield.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May 7.—A dispatch was to-day received from Delegate Whiteway advising the legislature to pass a temporary coercion bill in the House of Lords. The House refused to adopt the measure suggested.

Telegraphic Summary.

The cruiser Charleston, went to sea shortly after 5 o'clock this morning.

Ford was hanged at Ottawa, Ill., today for the murder of a traveling man named Moore.

Buenos Ayres advices say Chilian troops have violated the neutrality of the Argentine Republic by invading the Province of San Juan Delta Frontera.

McBride Bros., doing business under the name of the Union Pacific Tea Co., having 95 branch houses throughout the States, assigned to-day. Liabilities and assets unknown.

The United States secretary of state is likely to demand of Italy the recall of Pascal Corte, the Italian consul at New Orleans, for violating diplomatic courtesy by utterances in connection with the Mafia affair.

Wall Papers and Borders, latest designs, also Linecrusta, Walton and Lignomur, at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

THE SPRING MEETING.

THE RACES IN PROGRESS AT THE DRIVING PARK.

The Victoria Jockey Club Holds a Successful Meeting—A Summary of Yesterday's Races—Victoria Horses Carry Off the Prizes—A Big Crowd Present Today.

The 1891 spring meeting of the Victoria Jockey Club opened yesterday in glorious weather, but on a track that had been rendered soft as putty, and just as clinging, by the recent rains. In fact, a horse that makes, as Walter Chambers' Maude C. did, a time of 2.37½, on such a track could very materially lower that time on a better and faster course. This state of affairs, however, could not be avoided. The rain had made terrible inroads, and, during the brief spell of fine weather which intervened before the races, the executive of the club did all in their power to remedy the damage to the track. There is a hollow somewhere about the north east corner which holds the water pretty well, a fact which both horse and driver felt yesterday when going over the putty surface.

There is a spirit of steady progressiveness manifest in the V.J.C. which is very gratifying. They are not going into bankruptcy over radical improvements and alterations, but they make some beneficial change every meeting. A nicely situated press stand has now been furnished, the only fault with which is that it is on the wrong side of the track, and besides seeming like a desire to put pressmen away in a corner, it is a very inconvenient spot to get news of protests, scratchings, time, weights, and other items necessary to the intelligent reporting of a race. This, no doubt, will be remedied in due time. Another thing, though not yet perfect, the discipline governing the races from the judges' stand and the starter and clerk of course yesterday was much improved.

The races yesterday were good all through, and were watched with interest. Betting was not indulged in extensively, the sports probably reserving their big plunges for to-day's great event.

TROTTING—2.40 CLASS, HEATS 3 in 5.

HORSE.	AGE	DRIVER'S COLORS
1. Bella Watts b. m.	8 years	black
2. Maud C b. m.	8 years	blue
3. Patsey, G.A.B. c.g.	7 years	gray

Before the horses came on the track Maud C. and Patsey were dividing the honors of favorite, but the mare's beautiful action when she appeared won her first place in popular favor, although Patsey's pacing was of a high character. Maud looked fleshy, although she came up leader at each start. Belle Watts, a nice little black mare, trots industriously, but gets nervous when passing anything and breaks. She lost at least second place through this fault, besides which she had not had time to train. Maud took the lead at the start in the first heat with Belle Watts travelling a conscientious little second, and Patsey pacing up quietly in the rear. He filled up the difference in distance on the home stretch and closed up on crossing the wire. Maud held up her head (being splendidly driven) and did good square trotting all through. Belle Watts got a nervous fit once or twice and spoiled her chances by breaking so that Maud and Patsey had the race, the former making the winning post in 2.41.

She reached the limit of her class—2.40—in the second heat, and in the third heat, in which she trotted her best, so far as the track would permit, she disqualified herself for the 2.40 class by making the time of 2.37½. In this heat she came out grandly, and as a result the air was full of protests. It was known all along that she was less than a 2.40 horse, and another statement, made as ground for a protest, was that she was not entered under her proper name. What Walter will do with her now is uncertain; to come down to 2.30 time for competition with the class generally, she will, of course, have a good deal to do, but the probability is that he will in future enter her for gentlemen drivers' races.

RUNNING, ½-MILE, HEATS 2 in 3.

HORSE.	AGE	WEIGHT	DRIVER'S COLORS
1. Kenney, b.f.	6 yr's	116 lbs.	red, white, blue
2. Rifton, b.g.	4 yr's	115	orange blue slv's, cap
3. Cyclone, d.b.s.	6 "	121 lbs.	red and blue

This was a pretty race, nicely started, all horses well mounted, and fairly well matched. At the first corner, Cyclone, the outside horse, too, rounded out and took the pole, not working hard, and not needing any punishment to maintain the advantage he so soon gained. He crossed the wire with a couple of lengths to spare for the second quarter-mile, and on the home stretch, with a little encouragement, came in winner in :54, Rifton just a neck and shoulders behind.

In the second heat Cyclone was very lame in the near hind leg, the limp seeming to come from the hip joint. Nevertheless, he braced up for competition with the neatly built Rifton, who might do better. Both horses were badly punished by the whips at the start, in which all three got of in a crowd. They parted a little way from home, but bunched again on the home stretch, parting before reaching the wire, which Cyclone and Rifton crossed almost together. On the down grade on the far side of the course, in the second round, Cyclone stretched himself out for the lead, and took it all the way home, Rifton second. Time :54½.

Roadsters, horse bona-fide owned in the province for one month previous to race. Gentlemen drivers. Heats 2 in 3. Prize, cup or set of harness.

HORSE.	AGE	DRIVER'S COLORS
1. Dart, b. g.	9 years	black and white
2. Frank Moscow, s.g.	aged	red
3. Canadian Boy, b.g.	aged	blue and white

Corporal didn't run in this race, and the favorites were Frank Moscow, a big horse with lots of go and hidden good in him, and Canadian Boy, a prettily built little horse with a lot of vim and pluck, coupled with a desire for hard work. Frank Moscow doesn't mind much who's running against him, he simply pulls up that great head of his, throws out the big feet and goes. With the strong and capable hand of Rod Tolmie behind him, he had considerable advantage. Dart paced nicely, but broke badly several times; Canadian Boy worked well alongside Frank Moscow in the first heat, which the big horse took in 2:52. The second heat was an exhibition of trotting which would have graced a 2:30 race. Canadian Boy and the big horse were neck and neck traveling beautifully for nearly half around. the Boy broke and lost, but shut out daylight again and came up even. He repeated the operation and came in at the finish a leader, but Frank Moscow's honest trotting won the race for him on that ground.

Five-eights mile dash. Open. Gentleman riders. minimum weight 145 pounds. Prize cup.

HORSE	AGE	DRIVER'S COLORS
1. Ruby, c.m.	4 years	blue and orange
2. Maud, r.m.	8 years	black
3. Lumpy, l.b.g.	8 years	white

The start was the most interesting in this, owing to the pronounced refusal of the roan mare to run in such company. However, when she did go she did capitally. It was not by any means a fair start. Lumpy got the disadvantage by fully ten lengths, but he doubled himself up and by a series of jumps took the lead within three hundred yards and came in a good winner with the roan mare Maud at his heels.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

The following is the programme for to-day which opened at 2 o'clock sharp:

Race No. 5—Running, quarter-mile and repeat, free for all. Catch weights.

Race No. 6—Running, mile heats, Rifton and Cyclone entered.

Polo pony race—Half-mile dash, owners to ride; Old Plug, Robert the Devil, Moral Reform, Prince, Barney and Buckity entered.

Queen's Plate—Brady, Shoestring, Prince Chub, Polly and Gertie entered.

BASEBALL.

The baseball game at Spokane yesterday between Seattle and Spokane, was won by Seattle in the 12th innings. Score, 7 to 8.

At Tacoma the score was: Tacoma, 7; Portland, 1.

AQUATICS.

AMATEUR ROWING CUP.

Mr. Davis of the Victoria Gardens has ordered the cup for the amateur boat race this year. It will be on exhibition in a few days.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Board of Trade Meeting—Athletes Practising—Empress Did Not Come.

NANAIMO, May 9.—Many of the citizens of Nanaimo were under the impression that the steamer Empress of India would come here to discharge the large quantity of railroad iron which she brought out for the New V.C.Co. The non arrival of the Cutch last night, however, put all their doubts to rest. The steamer Skidegate brought the mails over last night in the place of the Cutch, the latter is loading railroad iron from the Empress of Indian and is not expected here before next Tuesday.

PRACTICING ATHLETICS.

All the athletes in the city are out practicing the various athletic pastimes for the competition to take place in this city on May 24th. The races this year will be so arranged that it will be impossible for one or two persons to make a clean sweep of everything that is held, the same as has been done for the past few years. Many amateurs will now be able to display their ability; that otherwise know it is useless to compete against the professional. The latter will only run to compete in races for their class only.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

Tbh Nanaimo Board of Trade held a special meeting in their rooms last evening which was said to have been of extreme importance, but owing to the absence of the president the business could not be completed so it will require that another meeting be called in order to complete the business.

LITTLE HAPPENINGS.

One of the teams belonging to the new V. C. Co. bolted yesterday, and resulted in the smashing of the wagon.

Dogs have been ravaging the chicken coup belonging to Mr. Horne, the postmaster, killing many of the inmates.

Several of the crew of the steamship Remus deserted the vessel as she was about to sail last evening. Some of them were taken on board again by the city police.

The core recently put down by the Dunsmuirs near No. 3 shaft, has been removed to another spot, it having been unsucessful.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Rev. Don Joan—Women Refused the Franchise—Coming to Victoria.

HALIFAX, N.S., May 8.—In the House of Assembly to-day a bill for the enfranchisement of women was defeated by a vote of 22 to 13.

TORONTO, May 8.—Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist church, left last night for the Northwest and British Columbia, where he will preside at the conference.

TORONTO, May 8.—Rev. E. F. Schlute, formerly for many years teacher of French and German at Upper Canada college, and who was at one time chaplain to the King of the Belgians, died yesterday, aged 77.

AMHERST, N. S., May 8.—Fred B. Staples, assistant pastor of the Baptist church, has disappeared. He leaves behind him a number of young ladies whom he had promised to marry, and an exceedingly small amount of property to console his creditors. One of the young ladies insisting that the marriage take place at once was the cause of his immediate flight.

TORONTO, May 9.—Rev. Dr. Workman has been removed from the professorship of theology in Victoria University, Toronto, and transferred to the arts departments. The professor recently delivered a lecture on Messianic prophecy, and, to-day, after listening to a three hours' address from him on the subject, the board concluded his views were too heterodox to permit his continuing the professorship.

Now that the long looked for fine weathe
has arrived, bear in mind that the

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NO. 40 YATES STREET,

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W. J. JEFFREE,

VICTORIA. 40 YATES STREET

NEWS NOTES FROM NELSON.

The Duty on Mining Machinery---Chinese Worthless as Laborers

From the Nelson Miner.

President Boyle and Superintendent Campbell of the companies that own the smelter at Revelstoke and mines in Hot Springs district passed through Nelson on Tuesday on their return to Revelstoke. Mr. Boyle claims that the action of the Dominion Government, in ordering the machinery on the United and other mines seized if the duty levied was not paid instanter, will have a bad effect among men with capital to invest in mines in British Columbia. He also claimed that the class of machinery placed on these mines is not manufactured in Canada, and that the customs department action is in direct violation of the published regulations. The duty on the United machinery was paid under protest, as was also the duty on the machinery on the Krao and Skyline. The regulations regarding the admission, free of duty, of mining machinery are a farce, and the sooner they are withdrawn the better, as evidently the Dominion Government's customs department knows as little about mining machinery as its post office department does about adequate mail service for mining camps.

The Kootenay Lake country has not yet reached at stage of development to assure steady employment to any large number of laboring men or mecaanics. While quite a number of men at present find employment on construction work on the Columbia & Kootenay railway, that work will scarcely last a month longer. The majority of these men, owing to the high rate of wages prevailing, will remain in the country; and their number is sufficiently large to supply any demand likely to occur this summer. Except for carpenters, there is little work for mechanics. Until machinery is placed on the mines, miners who are not prospectors had better stick to their jobs. The Kootenay Lake country is a splendid field for the prospector and speculator, and the Miner has no besitancy in inviting them to come; but the invitation cannot be extended to laborers and mechanics.

The contractors who built the Columbia & Kootenay to a man say that they will never again undertake a contract if Chinese labor is forced upon them. This is because of their worthlessness as laborers at heavy, continuous work. Yet there are employers in the lake country whose palms are itching to employ this pronounced worthless labor, merely because it can be had for a less rate per day than white labor. There is one way to solve the question of the employment of the Chinese brought into the lake country by the Canadian Pacific, and that is, send them north to the main line, with the admonition that their presence will not again be tolerated in southern Kootenay.

Tracklaying on the Columbia & Kootenay has made such progress that Chief Engineer Duchesnay has promised Dr. Hendryx, manager of the Hendryx line of boats, that the end of the track will be at a point within two miles of Nelson by the 8th instant. A platform will be erected there, so that freight for Ainsworth and Nelson can be reshipped on the Galena. To-day the end of the track is within three miles of Nelson, Bob Watmore and his gang laying a mile in one day. Pretty good work, considering the size of the gang and the fact that tops had to be placed on several hundred feet of trestles.

A careful estimate of the men likely to be employed this year in the mines of Toad Mountain district places the number at 300. Within a month men will be steadily employed on the Silver King, Dandy, Iroquois, Grizzly Bear, Jim Crow, Poorman, Whitewater, and Wild Cat, to say nothing of the men at work on the placers on Hall creek and on the gold prospects on the south side of the river and the copper and galena prospects on the north side. Last year the number so employed was less than seventy-five.

The owners of the Whitewater gold property on Rover Creek already have twenty men on the pay roll. Double shifts are now at work in the mine, and the force will be increased as soon as the new trail is completed. The Huntington mill on the Gold King will be taken down and packed to the White water as soon as Wilson & Perdue's pack animals arrive from Kettle River. It is the intention of the Whitewater management to put in a platform and warehouse on the Columbia & Kootenay Railway, at a point near Ward's Crossing, so that supplies for the mine and mill can be easily and expeditiously handled.

The shaft in the Silver King tunnel is down 10 feet, and in solid ore. The face of the tunnel is now 50 feet beyond the old crosscut and is still in solid ore, that assays up in the hundreds. The south crosscut was advanced five feet during the week and is also in solid ore. Every day's work done on the Silver King goes to prove that it is a world beater.

On his recent trip to Hot Springs district, L. R. C. Boyle, of the Revelstoke Mining Company, purchased the Eureka claim from "Joe" Fletcher and others for $100. The Eureka is the north extension of the Number One, a property owned by the same company.

Frank Fletcher, of the Canadian Pacific Land Department, returned to Nelson this week from surveying a two-mile block on the Lardeaux. He reports making a find of meteoric iron that promises to be a good thing. He is having samples assayed, and if the returns are satisfactory men will be placed on the property to develop it.

Negotiations are pending at Spokane Falls for the bonding of the Jim Crow, a Toad Mountain claim. The price stipulated in the bond is $15,000. The Jim Crow is owned by John Johnson, C. J. Lundberg, P. H. Grace, C. M. Townsend and Ben Thomas.

The tunnel on the Royal Canadian, a gold claim a mile west of the Poorman mine, is in 185 feet, with four feet of ore reported in the face.

Arrangements are being perfected to place a boat on the route between Nelson and Ainsworth, to make daily trips, or at least daily trips on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. It is believed the traffic will now justify it.

"THE ANGLICAN CHURCH BEFORE AND AFTER THE REFORMATION."

TO THE EDITOR.—The above is the title of a little pamphlet for sale at Mr. Jamieson's book store. "Churchman" says Rom. xv., 24-30, has nothing to do with St. Paul's journeying westward, although he tells the Romans from Corinth he is to return and about to pass through Spain. Then comes Clemens Romanus, a companion of St. Paul, and in his letter, chap. v., to the Corinthians, tells them St. Paul traveled to the "utmost bounds of the west." Thoderet ana Jerome write fully and satisfactorily "of St. Paul bringing salvation to the extreme Isles of the West." This was done during the eight years unaccounted for in Book of Acts, between the first and second imprisonment. The other passages of Scripture have their proper application and refer to stated meetings of the infant church, forms of liturgy and holy communion, also the psalter and hymnal. A liturgy introduced by St. Paul and the one adhered to and boldly defended in the Sixth century, when Ethelbert silenced Augustine's arrogancy by directing his attention to the Liturgy of the English Church in use at the time over 500 years. It is only too true that the Anglican Church was never wholly subject to the Roman, not even in Queen Mary's time. There were others who upheld the Anglican faith with reverence to their forefathers and loyalty to their own souls. Else what mean the burning of five bishops, 21 clergymen, eight titled noblemen, 84 honest tradesmen, 100 farmers, 55 women, 18 of whom were child-bearing, four little children? all to satisfy Julius III., Pope of Rome, Cardinal Pole, his British agent, and the Godless Mary, popish Queen of England: vide, "Church History," Cutts University of the South, U.S.A., page 226, sec. 2, and 1000 writers of equal authority and independence. Many Roman writers draw the coloring more heavily. The common twaddle introduced by "Churchman" doesn't even deserve a passing remark, but I will say he is neither a gentleman nor a scholar. His letters prove my statement, and his underhand dealing to escape cowardice proves to me that Luther was in every sense his superior for as much he showed the world the courage of his conviction. What "Churchman" (Roman) pens on Luther's Confession is in toto a lie, and old Rome has always penned confessions years after the deaths of the alleged confessors. Happily, there are hundreds to support the unflinching faith of Luther, who shook the world to its centre.

The life of Craumer contrasts most fairly with either of the most pious of the Popes, and doubtless he has his reward like Elijah of old, while many who ruled at the Vatican followed Dives. I am not severe on those who showed no mercy, but God who signally and suddenly summoned Pole and his pet queen to where an account shall be given by us all (even "Churchman" shall not be forgotten), accomplishes ends by means.

What is the "little game" of this faithful son of Romanism? He is about doing harm to the cause he advocates. As I am again called to defend the creed of my forefathers I shall show the Church of Rome never was nor can be the Church of Christ unless she turns a new leaf and conforms to the terms expressed by Christ in his commission to the Apostles.

How can you, "Churchman," write in favor of a sect who long ago seceded from God's own laws and substituted the old legends of men and women styled saints who departed this life without hope and took a leap in the dark?

What I have said can be authenticated, and I am only commencing to give the world brief histories of popes and saints with the abuses practised by this idolatrous community in centuries gone by.

"Churchman," "come out of her and be not partaken of her sins."

CATHOLIC.

[We are free to confess our fear of polemical discussion. The TIMES is a newspaper, and does not care to become the medium of purely sectarian, or denominational, controversy. But, as both "Churchman" and "Catholic" are gentlemen of repute in the community, and the discussion has drifted into its present phase by a natural process of evolution, we have not felt at liberty to reject the contributions of the writers. We desire, however, that it be distinctly understood that the TIMES is in no sense a willing party to the prolongation of a discussion which, in all probability, will end where it began—without changing the opinions of anyone. Neither does the TIMES agree with the views expressed; as a matter of fact, this newspaper, as such, does not want to know any church or creed.—ED. TIMES.]

Telegraphic Briefs.

Returns show an increase in the death rate in England. This is largely attributed to influenza.

The Berlin Telegraph correspondent says that Rudini has signed a renewal of the triple alliance for five years.

S. Hoffman, late mayor of Pinne, in Posen, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for forging and destroying public documents.

In the House of Commons to-day Secretary of State Stanhope intimated that troops were going to British Beeuanaland to oppose the raid by the Boers from the Transvaal, who propose to settle there.

Burglars are following in the wake of the circuses in the interior of the State of Wisconsin, and many robberies are reported. The most serious occurred at Marinette, where the safe of the Marinette Iron Works was broken open last night and $7000, mostly belonging to employees, was taken.

Nature requires aid in correcting irregularities at this season, and for both men and women no other remedy equals Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a spring blood tonic. They supply all the constituents necessary to enrich the blood and build up the system. Sold by all dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price—50c. per box, or five bottles for $2—by addressing Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockvill Ont.

THE MOTHER.

By Wm. Wilfred Campbell.

The following poem, by W. W. Campbell, a Canadian poet, has been pronounced by leading American papers, the nearest approach to a great poem that has appeared during the year:

I.

It was April, blossoming spring,
They buried me when the birds did sing;
Earth, in clammy wedging earth,
They banked my bed with a black, damp girth
Under the damp and under the mould,
I kenned my breasts were clammy and cold.

Out from the red beams, slanting and bright,
I kenned my cheeks were sunken and white.

I was a dream, and the world was a dream,
And yet I kenned all things that seem.

I was a dream, and the world was a dream,
But you cannot bury a red sunbeam.

For though in the under-grave's doom-night
I lay all silent and stark and white,

Yet over my head I seemed to know
The murmured moods of wind and snow,

The snow that wasted, the winds that blew,
The rays that slanted, the clouds that drew

The water-ghosts up from lakes below,
And the little flower-souls in earth that grow,

Under earth, in the grave's stark night,
I felt the stars and the moon's pale light,

I felt the winds of ocean and land
That whispered the blossoms soft and bland.

Though they had buried me dark and low
My soul with the season seemed to grow,

II.

I was a bride in my sickness sore,
I was a bride nine months and more,

From throes of pain they buried me low,
For death had finished a mother's woe.

But under the sod, in the grave's dread doom
I dreamed of my baby in glimmer and gloom.

I dreamed of my babe, and I kenned that his rest,
Was broken in wailings on my dead breast.

I dreamed that a rose-leaf hand did cling;
Oh, you cannot bury a mother in spring.

When the winds are soft and the blossoms are red
She could not sleep in her cold earth-bed

I dreamed of my babe for a day and a night,
And then I rose in my grave clothes white.

I rose like a flower from my damp earth-bed
To the world of sorrowing overhead.

Men would have called me a thing of harm,
But dreams of my babe made me rosy and warm.

I felt my breast swell under my shroud;
No stars shone white, no winds were loud;

But I stole me past the graveyard wall,
For the voice of my baby seemed to call;

And I kenned me a voice, though my lips were dumb;
Hush, baby, hush, for mother is come.

I passed the streets to my husband's home;
The chamber stairs in a dream I clomb;

I heard the sound of each sleeper's breath,
Light waves that break on the shores of death.

I listened a space at my chamber door,
Then stole like a moon-ray over its floor.

My babe was asleep on a stranger's arm,
"O baby, my baby, the grave is so warm,

"Though dark and so deep, for mother is there!
O come with me from the pain and care!

"O come with me from the anguish of earth,
Where the bed is banked with a blossoming girth.

"Where the pillow is soft and the rest is long,
And mother will croon you a slumber song.

"A slumber song that will charm your eyes
To a sleep that never in earth-song lies!

"The loves of earth your being can spare,
But never the grave, for mother is there."

I nestled him soft to my throbbing breast,
And stole him back to my long, long rest.

And here I lie with him under the stars,
Dead to earth, its peace and its wars,

Dead to its hates, its hopes and its harms,
So long as he cradles up soft in my arms.

And heaven may open its shimmering do
And saints make music on pearly floors,

And hell may yawn to its infinite sea,
But they never can take my baby from m

For so much a part of my soul he hath gro
That God doth know of it high on His th

And here I lie with him under the flower
That sun-winds rock through the b
hours,

With the night-airs that steal from the
muring sea,
Bringing sweet peace to my baby and me.

"Listed," as the brokers say, at
Doses One Dollar," Hood's Sarsap
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LATEST IN TIES
SPRING UNDERWEAR
NEW

A LADY'S LETTER.

...d Trimmings---Fancy Silks Will be ...n Worn---Buttons and Ribbons, Etc.

...rage for jewelled trimming ...to rapidiy increase, for even kid ... are now being profusely em...ered with small sparkling stones ...rious descriptions, and it is also ...when the season becomes more ...ced, and sunshades are more ...ally used, the handles of many of ...will be elaborately set with mock ...

Before then, however, Dame ...n may change that erratic mind ...r's, and invent something still ...in the shape of adornment for ...articles. One of the newest and ...est materials for millinery pur... this spring is jewelled tulle, ... is sprinkled over lightly with ...ems, that flash and glitter in an ...ribably charming manner, especi... gaslight. Notwithstanding the ...perstition that opals are univers... supposed to bring ill luck to their ...rs, these beautiful stones, both ...nd imitation ones, seem just at ...t to be unusually fashionable.

...ficial floral bordering, formed ...riately of simple spring flowers, ... an exceedingly popular trim... for young ladies' dresses, girdles, ...atelaines, composed of the same, ... worn round the waist to corres... violets, snowdrops and delicate ...r mauve hyacinths seeming to ... most favored blossoms for such ...es.

... undoubtedly fashionable just at ... for pretty little articles for use ... daintily perfumed, but having ... faintly but fragrantly scented ...bout in such a manner that they ... retain it, is indeed a delightful ... no means an uncommon idea. ...ny of the loveliest gowns nowa... undergo this refreshing process ... they are worn.

...y silks of all descriptions seem ...o be very much worn, most of ...eing covered with floral designs ...trasting colors. Shot silk, both ...nd figured in all shades, will ...ly be very fashionable once ... especially as a trimming, many ... newest mantles and capes for ...wear being also smartly lined ...is material, which always has a ...larly bright and attractive effect.

... that such a quantity of buttons ...orn upon dresses, the variety ...rent specimens seen in these ...articles are both novel and ...ive. Quite the prettiest and ...opular, however, are the large ...-of-pearl, which show up so ...ely upon dark costumes. Mod... sized brass or gilt buttons are ...shionable, but very few seem in ... to admire them, as their ap...ce is often decidedly conspic... When dresses are trimmed with ...the buttons are usually covered ... same material to correspond, ...e of the smartest tailor-made ...or young ladies are plentifully ... with quaint little silver but... ...hich have, as may be imagined, ... and uncommon effect, especi... in navy blue costumes.

...ers of real Torchin lace and ...n will be interested to know that ...resent it is the most fashionable ...g for linen; if not so pretty as ...nnes, it is certainly durable ...pensive, and more thoroughly ...able.

...us of all description still con... be universally popular trim... young ladies' dresses, some of ... gold and silver tinsel ribbon ...ceedingly smart and attractive ... Ribbon velvet is also a very ...ble adornment for light woolen ..., some having two or three ...t Vandyke fashion round the ... the skirts. A pretty mode of ... the skirt of an evening dress ...e soft full folds of chiffon or ... Chine, festooned round the ... caught up at intervals with ...rs of ribbon in a corresponding ...

...ming costume for a little girl ...recently saw, was composed of ...ilver gray silk, made perfectly ...th a loose full bodice, elabo...orned with smocking. A large ...onnet, also made to wear with ..., was very becoming, and was ...ilver gray silk to correspond, ...lined with pale blue. Large ...of drawn silk seem likely to be very fashionable for children this spring, and girdles of narrow ribbon, tied at the side or in front, seem to have quite taken the place of sashes in children's dresses.

Among the most fashionable colors for spring wear at Spencer's Arcade one may see gray in a variety of different shades, all of which are exceedingly pretty and becoming, and it is decidedly the most favorite. Heliotrope and bright dark blue they are also showing, proving their ability to keep pace with the newest fashions. Later on mauve or lavender will be remarkably popular, for although that hue has been but comparatively little patronized during the last few years, it is always universally admired. Yellow is still fashionable for millinery, but it is predicted that ere long pink will take its place.

PENTELOPE.

Victoria, May 9, 1891.

Once She Bloomed as the Rose.

"Yes sir," said the doctor to me, "that is Mrs. Francis; you, however, will remember her as the rosy-cheeked Agnes Durham at whose mother's house we were always so comfortably quartered during our fishing expeditions to Lake M——— every autumn. She got married about three years ago to a very worthy young fellow, who unfortunately was not able to provide her with all the comforts she enjoyed in her mother's house. She has now two children, which, with her husband and her cousin, and her many household duties, is a burden I fear she is unable to bear, and she cannot afford the luxury of a servant. Do you notice how pale and worn out she looks? She is only 23, but now looks more like 40; poor girl, I pity her from the bottom of my heart."

There are to-day around us many half worn out wives and mothers, who, like Mrs. Francis, were once as fresh and blooming as the rose, but who are now owing to the multifarious cares of the family, weary and faded, thin and pale; suffering silently and uncomplainingly from nervousness, tired brain and headache. Very often these apparently trivial ailments are aggravated and intensified by more alarming troubles, such as sleeplessness, melancholia and a feeling of morbidness, sometimes accompanied by terrible dyspepsia and indigestion. Such a state is serious in the extreme, and requires instant care and attention to save life.

Mothers, you will readily admit that this is not an overdrawn picture of many of your self-sacrificing lives. There is, however, within your reach an infallible remedy for all your ailments and troubles; it is Paine's Celery Compound, a preparation especially of great value for the broken down, wearied and half dead system. Its use will soon give great vitality, healthy vigor and a feeling of joyousness which will enable any mother to renew her life and regain freshness of look. Mothers, give Paine's Celery Compound a trial, and you will use no other remedy.

The Coming Circus.

The Farini-McMahon show, which will be here on May 18 and 19, is highly endorsed by the press everywhere it has spread its tents. The Denver News, July 16, says: The Farini-McMahon circus opened their tent doors yesterday afternoon and evening at Twenty-third and Welton streets to a vast concourse of people. The evening performance was especially well attended, the audience being quite a fashionable one. The ideal equestri-olympian is among the few legitimate sawdust entertainments and is worthy patronage. The ring programme is most interesting and varied. The excellent circus entertainments are from necessity compelled to give a certain character of entertainment, and their standard must be measured by the individual ability of the performers. By this standard the show is away above the average. The riding is excellent, and the daring horsemen elicited hearty applause. The acrobatic feats smacked of foreign training, impossible for home talent to duplicate. The slack wire artiste is the best that has yet visited Denver, and her marvelous performance last evening won her hearty applause. The programme was quite a lengthy one and when completed the big crowd dispersed more than satisfied with their three hours of entertainment.

The company is a combination of Farini's Grand Australian and McMahon's Great World's, and the excellent features of both have been retained. Even the clowns are of new make-up and new jokes and the antics of some are truly laughable. The show is a legitimate one in every respect and does not have to resort to any of the illegitimate devices frequently practiced by others.

Threatening to Kill.

This serious offence might well be charged against that prevalent disease Constipation, which threatens to destroy many valuable lives if not stopped. It arises from wrong action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, and causes Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bad Blood, Boils, Pimples, Rashes, Eruptions, Sores and Foul Tumors. It can only be cured by the prompt use of the right remedy. Burdock Blood Bitters, which never fails to cure even the most obstinate cases and is a specific for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. Thousands testify. Read and learn.

MRS. G. McKAY.

Cases in Point.

Sure to Cure.

DEAR SIRS,—I suffered with constipation and headache, and having taken a bottle of B.B.B. on trial, found it doing so much good that I sent for several more and it proved a sure cure. I use it in my family and feel safe in recommending it to my friends.

MRS. GORDON McKAY,
Jordan Falls, N. S.

A Prompt Effect.

DEAR SIRS,—I was very bad with costiveness and one bottle of your Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. I would not be without it.

MRS. WM. FINDLAY,
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CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—Langley & Co, D H Rose & Co, Cowan & Wilson, J H Todd & Son, Colbert & Warner, Geo Vienna, C Racine, A Lewis & Co' B O Van Baker, John Taylor.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—P McQuade & Son, Union Colliery Co, Chas Brown.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—Order Coll In Rev, Turner, Beston & Co, Langley and Co, G Sommers, C Metcalf, A Cook, Gilmore & McC, A B Erskine, Kirschberg and Lansberg, Thompson & King, Brown Bros, L & Leiser, H Mansell, M W Waitt, Hastie & Erskine, J H Phillips, D Helmcken, A Phillips & Son, H L Salmons, Nat Elec Tramway Co, D H Ross, Nicolls & Renouf, J Piercy & Co, D Spencer, G T Corfield, E G Prior, J McKillop, F Norris, S Leiser, E Cook, John Scott, Boucherat & Co, Wm Turffs, Dom Ex Co.

Severe Cold Cured.

DEAR SIRS.—My mother was attacked with a very severe cold and cough. She resolved to try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and, on so doing, found it did her more good than any other medicine she ever tried. MRS. KENNEDY.
Hamilton, Ont.

April showers may be the forerunner of May flowers, and they are also certain to bring with them cold in the head, which if neglected, develops into catarrh, perhaps into consumption and death. Nasal Balm never fails to give instant relief, and will permanently cure the worst case of catarrh if faithfully used. Sold by all dealers.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs North, H Gotsun, S H Cuarac, Mrs Phillips and daughter, J C Ogonier, M Grable, D B Crossman, George Knudson, John Taylor and wife, V G Van Bockiyn, T Lawson, A Hagees, John Ross, J McDonald, W L Wilson, W H Wilmouth, A McNally and wife, E Wiemson, A L Painter, John Fay, W A Hopkins, B H Edwards, George Bacon, A D Page, Mrs Condon, T R Condon, H S Bacon, C T Phillips, H Pearce, G G Phillips, A B Jones, Thos Kings, J McGuire, E O Money, H S Bacon, Henry Drum, J Bellinger, W H McCarth, A McQuarry, John Ryan, John McIntel, C Smith, A Pagh, John Taylor, W F Conden, H Blackwood, Miss Conden, Dr Gordon and wife, G F Conant and wife, A Myer, H Hesser, B C Moore, Mrs E Manny, Mrs Reed, J Britton, W M Campbell, E Merritt, C S Fultz, S McKinnon, J Anderson, E Aspdin, W H Todd and daughter, J M Brown, W Turpin, R Shinahause, H D Waller, H R Patterson, Mrs Van Reid, Mrs Winn, C H Hall, G B Goodhue, R Leddington, J Beard and wife, Miss Goodman, J M Carsten, W Thompson, Mrs McKenzie, John Badere, H Cole, W J Dobney.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Mrs Richdale, F B Partridge, Steve Briner, T Rosser, H S Drake, E Nerdin, Mrs E McLean, J Cunningham, E Y Chard, C W Bennett, E H Giverson, A W Sullivan, S Sohnson, Wm Boymont, Mrs Justice, C Brown, R Bowman, T Flett, A Haush, G M Wood, O S Hoyer, M Husband, D H Gage, D McKinney, T Brady, E Ellmach, Jas McFadden, N P Warden, A G Thompson, E McLean, Mrs H D Gager, Chas Goddard.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—A Chumper, George Knight, C Gillis, Jno Smith, Miss Edith Haynes, J S Yates, C Brooks Mr Alexander, E H Fletcher, G Wright, B Schwart, H H Gregg, Pat Carey, H Pagot, J R Seymour, B J Atkinson and wife, F Christensen, W Erskine, Miss Manary, W Henley, Anaio Rutler, George Ledingham and wife, Mrs T A Milne, Mrs A Parker, May Davenport, J C McCracken, Mrs Dibdin, Miss Lane, A Mulligan, J F Bryant, P C Dougall, Joseph Smith, J Merryfield, C A Sindberg, A H Gray, J J Gotfrey, F Cummings, F Schofield, L H Meishon, John Gilmore, Miss Pagot, Dollie Raymond, F Kintzhalis, H A Bradley, Ardhie Writter, W Brownson, G A Dickow, Geo Baker, W H Heard, H H Johnson, Vernie Starlight, T A Kelly, R C Pulton.

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THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

STOP IT NOW,

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 15th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when kind Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the DRAGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days, I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TUSPER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel,
Santa Rosa, Cal.

D. E. CAMPBELL, AGENT,
NO. 66 FORT STREET. sep9-1y

LAND NOTICES.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

LOT 16 VICTORIA CITY.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE Title to the above lot will be issued to William Wilson on the 7th day of August, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry office, Victoria, 6th May, 1891. my6-3m

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BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
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White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
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EARLY CLOSING.

WE, the undersigned practitioners of dentistry in the city of Victoria, do hereby agree to close our offices on Saturdays at 1 p.m., commencing May 1st and ending September 30th.

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Nov13-3m

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion
CHRISTMAS,
12253.

Christmas is a Bay Stallion, height 15¼ hands; weight, 1,030 lbs., and was bred at Leland Stanford's Farm, California. Will make the season at the Victoria Jockey Club Race track; Victoria, B.C., commencing March 16th and ending July 1st, 1891.

TERMS:

Fifty Dollars ($50) for the season (due at time of service) with privilege of return in 1892, if mare proves not in foal, and has not changed hands.

The horse is in competent and reliable hands. All precautions will be taken, but no responsibility assumed against accidents.

PURSE OF $250.

The owner of Christmas offers a purse of $250 to be known as the Christmas Stake, to be competed for in the Fall of 1894, by colts (the get of Christmas), the winner to make a mile inside of three minutes; provided 25 mares are served during this season.

For further particulars and pedigree apply to J. A. SAYWARD, P.O. Box 190, Victoria, B.C. ma18

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NOTICE.

Estate of J. R. Hett, late of the City of Victoria, Barrister-at-Law.

Creditors are requested to send in their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts forthwith to the undersigned. Any persons in possession of deeds, papers or books belonging to the estate of the deceased are desired to hand the same to me.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Executor.
20 Bastion street, Victoria. ap21-1m

STEAMER FOR SALE

The Twin Screw Steamer Cariboo Fly.

as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of boats, life boats, bedding, linen, etc

Length 132ft. 2in.
Beam 22ft. 3in.
281 87-100 Tons.

For further particulars apply to
HENRY SAUNDERS,
Johnson street, Victoria.
Nanaimo and Vancouver papers please copy. fe10-tf

REMOVED.
H. G. WATERSON,
JOB PRINTER
Office over Erskine's Shoe Store.
GOVERNMENT STREET. mh7-4m

--:PRINTING:--
By Electric Motor Power.
JAS. A. COHEN,
38 FORT STREET,
Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing inferior to none produced in Victoria, at low prices.

Come and See the Electric Motor.
ap17-1y

The Turkish Bath Co. of Victoria
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL $30,000,
In 300 Shares of $100 Each.
The Company is being formed for the opening out of first class Turkish, Swimming and Private Baths, in the Five Sisters Block. Applications for balance of unallotted shares may be made to Lowenberg, Harris and Co., or to Thos. C. Sorby, architect, 6 Bastion Square, from whom all particulars can be obtained. apr9-tf

REMOVAL.
I BEG TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT I have removed the business carried on by me under the name or style of Ham Yick, from 139 Government street, to the premises lately occupied by Jung Jee Tungpull, and known as No. 13 Cormorant street.
In addition to supplying Chinese groceries I will continue to conduct a general merchant tailoring business, where clothes in the European style will be manufactured.
LEUNG TAK SHAN.
Victoria, B.C., May 1st, 1891. my1-1m

CONTROVERSY
Correspondence compiled for Church people and Dissenters in Victoria. Price 25c.
JAMIESON'S Book Store, City.

VICTORIA STILL LEADS! VICTORIA

BUSINESS IS GOOD. - PAYMENTS PROMPT.

n't think we are selling nothing but Oak Harbor. West, North, South and Center.

Acres under cultivation at $300 per acre.
Acres Carey Road at $200 per acre.
Acres Cedar Hill Road at $170 per acre.
Roomed House on Chatham street, $3,500.
Roomed Cottage, double lot, Fruit Trees, Garden, etc., $3,700.
xceptionally well situated House on Pandora street, cheap at $5,500.
ouse on Pioneer street, rents for $20 per month, $2100.
Roomed House Work Estate, $2,000.
ouses from $900 to $10,000.
Lot Beacon street close to the Park, $1000.
rner Menzies and Michigan streets, $2,850.

We have the best list of Victoria property, East, Let us call your attention to:

2 Lots Superior and Kingston streets, $2,500.
2 Lots Park Road, $2,400.
2 Lots Victoria West, $325 each.
1 Lot Pine street, $350.
1 Lot Yates street, $1,475.
1 Lot Harrison street, fronting West, $900.
1 Lot St. Charles street close to Fort, $900.
135 Feet Oak Bay avenue, $1,200.
138 Feet Cadboro Bay Road, $700.
1 Lot Pandora street, $900.
Business Properties from $200 per front foot.

We have a particularly good corner that would pay handsomely for improvement.

rane, McGregor & Boggs.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 50 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

WIFE WANTED.—Widower aged 50, lives in Alberni; wants to correspond with, call upon, and get acquainted with a plain, sensible, everyday kind of a woman, with the object of getting married. Address R. Pinkerton, Angel Hotel, Victoria, B.C. my9-4t

MATRIMONIAL.—A widow lady of middle age, wishes to correspond with a steady man of same age, with view as above. Write, Spero, TIMES office. my8-4t

A RESPECTABLE MAN seeks situation as teamster or stableman. Thoroughly understands horses. Address H. B., TIMES office. my8-2t

WANTED—A position as housekeeper by a lady. Can furnish best of references. No objection to going in the country. Address V., TIMES office. my9-2t

WANTED.—A good waitress will be paid highest wages. Apply at Douglas House, No. 5 Gordon street. my9-3t

WANTED—A first-class female cook for a restaurant. Apply to F. W. Garland, 78 Princess avenue. my8-1w

WANTED—To hire a good strong express wagon for two or three weeks. Address "Express," TIMES office. my8-2t

WANTED—By a respectable young woman, just come from England, a situation as waitress, or light housework. Address Bertha, TIMES office, my8-2t

WANTED—A general servant in a family of four; washing put out. Apply to Mrs. Wise, 7 Dallas road. m6-4t

WANTED—An energetic young man of good appearance; one that can keep books preferred. Write, giving particulars, to "Store," TIMES office. my5-1w

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply at No. 10 Scoresby street, between 9 and 11 a.m., or 4 and 6 p.m. ap24tf

WANTED—A site for a sawmill and shingle and door factory; would require 6 lots or more on the water front; centrally located; would buy a mill or factory now in operation. Address Geo. Foster, TIMES office. ap21-tf

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU — Employers should leave name; men wanting work name and address. 18 Broad street. ap13-1m

WANTED—A young gentleman lately arrived in Victoria wishes to secure a position in an office; book-keeping and general office work; first-class references and certificates. Address H.M. TIMES office. ap13-1m

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Hutcheson, 38 the Crescent. ma14-tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—A nicely furnished front room for rent at 128 Cook st. cet; with fire place and use of bath. Will let cheap. my9

TO LET—For the summer months, a furnished house in James Bay, within easy distance of tram cars. Possession given 1st June. Apply postoffice drawer "O." m2tf

TO LET—Rooms and offices; new and very nicely furnished; electric light, bath, fire, etc., in Turner building, 05 Douglas street, corner View street. ap30-1m

TO LET—A very pleasant, well furnished front room with bathroom (hot and cold water) attached. 144 Menzies street. ap30tf

HOTEL AND STORE to let; in the country. Apply Mason & Jones, Broad St. a18-1m

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A white or bay pony. Apply to Geo. Phillips, stove dealer, 152 Government street. my8tf

FOR SALE—Two first-class pleasure boats; one 16 feet, with sail, and one 14 feet. Can be seen at boat house, next Keeler's store, Esquimalt. John McDonald. my8-2t

FOR SALE—Pair of heavy work oxen, well broken to work, suitable for logging camps. Apply to D. A. McMillan, Errington postoffice, convenient to Beaver Creek wharf. ap24 wkly-4t

FOR SALE—Cheap; a good hotel business. Address "Hotel" TIMES office. fe5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a five roomed house and lot 60x140. Apply on the premises, 19 Pioneer street or 96 Yates street. ja24-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—A scow adrift in Victoria Harbor. The above will be sold by public auction on Friday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock by W. R. Clarke, auctioneer, if not claimed by owner before that date. m7-7t

FOUND—By John Bartlett, a large brass P. valve, opposite A. B. Gray's residence, James Bay. Can be procured by owner at the TIMES office, by paying for this advertisement. ap30tf

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL, CIVIL, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 1704 Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sept5-1yr

FINANCIAL.

A HOME PAID FOR and mortgages and debts liquidated BY LIFE ASSURANCE. Full particulars may be obtained by letter or on personal application to J. H. BROWNLEE, District Manager, Equitable Life, Telephone No. 179, ja30 42 Fort st.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, Corner Government and Pandora streets. Money advanced on all kinds of approved security. Business strictly confidential. my4

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL, ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS EDINBURGH. Graduate in eye, Philadelphia, late Assistant Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Hours, 10 to 4. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra. Hours 6 to 7:30. feb26-tf

HOMŒOPATHY DR. JOHN HALL, 36 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store. CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY. Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting Sundays and holidays.

DR. MACGILLIS, 45 YATES STREET. Specialist in kidney, skin and private diseases. my1-1m

ARCHITECTS.

EDWD. McCOSKRIE ARCHITECT, CIVIL AND SANITARY ENGINEER. Building Surveyor and General Valuator. Office, Belmont Block, Yates street, Victoria, B.C. Special attention to churches, school and public buildings, and to elevators, bridge, railway, hydraulic and sanitary work generally.

T. HORGATE & CO., ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND PATENT AGENTS. Sketches, Plans, Elevations, Specifications prepared, Office, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria B. C. m29tf

HOOPER & GODDARD ARCHITECTS. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad est and Trounce fe2tf

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E. MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER. Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District. Address P. O. Box 346, Victoria, B.C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake, B. C. jan29

G. HARGREAVES, CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The British Columbia Fire Insurance Company. DALBY, HALLENTYNE & CLAXTON, 64 Yates street, Victoria B.C. ap16-1m Agents.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. Established 1797. Amount insured $20,000,000. H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent, ation street, Victoria, B. C jan5-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 G. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, Scribe E. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. AND W'S & CALEDONIAN Society meet in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. au22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

SING KEE. NO. 24 HERALD ST. Grocery store and Intelligence office. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken for clearing land, discharging coal, &c., &c. mar24-3m

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 93.

-:-SUCCESS-:- can be achieved by UNTIRING INDUSTRY, CAREFUL ECONOMY and judicious ADVERTISING.

To Building Contractors

Rock, Dimension or Rubble. Will be supplied by the undersigned in any quantity. Apply to Geo. Jones McPhersons' Station, E. & N. R'y fe27-6m

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 204.—Certificate of Leave of Absence.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT CHARLES Bone, 39,955, of the Bone Gulch Company, owning ½ of claim or 500 feet has leave of absence from 1st of June, 1891 to 31st October, 1891, for said claim. N. FITZSTUBBS, ap25-1m Gold Commissioner.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INtend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors, at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, No. 80, to William R. Munger and James Munger. JOHN H. GANNON, Dated Victoria, April 13th, 1891. ap14-1d

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GILMORE AND McCANDLESS CLOTHIERS & HATTERS

Boys' Suits.

Our stock is now complete.

Boys' Tweed Suits, a fine selection.

Boys' Serge Suits.

Boys' Worsted Suits.

Boys' Jersey Suits.

Boys' Cotton Suits.

Boys' Kilt Suits.

Men's and Youths' Suits

Fine Black Worsted Suits.

Fine Tweed Suits from $5 to $20.

Fancy Worsted Suits from $18 to $25.

We have the largest range of Serges in the city.

Also a large stock of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Valises, etc.

Give us a call.

Gilmore & McCandless

37 JOHNSON STREET,

Telephone Call 563. Victoria, B.C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week ..... 25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts per line
Two weeks	25 " "
One month	30 " "
Three months	85 " "
Six months	$1 50 " "
One year	2 75 " "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space. NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

WAS BLAINE BLUFFING?

In presenting the case of the United States vs. the people of New Orleans vs. Italy, BLAINE did admirably. Engaged in supporting the common-sense side of the question, BLAINE put the case of the United States so clearly, that though Italy was in a position to enforce her demands at the cannon's mouth, she would scarcely attempt it. Wrongs are sometimes perpetrated under circumstances which make them justifiable, and in the case of the massacre of the Mafia we seem to have an exemplification of this sort of justice, and allowance must be made. But while BLAINE for the defendant, in the case of the Mafia, was too heavy for RUDINI, as attorney for the prosecution in the case of the Behring sea he failed to make out his case. He has been non-suited, in fact. So far as it is possible for a mere layman to see, naught remains for BLAINE to do but confess himself beaten, and devote his odd moments to the penning of the obituary notice of the alleged soon to be defunct sealing industry.

The extraordinary feature of the whole business is, that so shrewd a man as BLAINE should have proved so poor a strategist. One of the qualifications of the diplomatist is to be able to estimate the strength of his position, and assure himself of the possibility of honorable retreat in the event of unforeseen contingencies arising which should render his position untenable. But in this respect BLAINE conspicuously failed. His first position, that Behring sea was a closed sea, he was forced to abandon, while as to his second, that the United States only sought to protect an industry that was threatened with extinction, the same misfortune has attended him. He does not seem to have assumed the possibility of England joining him in this last proposition, and now that she has offered to do so, he beats a precipitate and inglorious retreat. Was BLAINE serious when he took up these positions or was he bluffing? If the first, he has demonstrated beyond cavil that a little international law, as well as "a little learning is a dangerous thing;" if the second, he has demonstrated his especial unfitness for the responsible position of Secretary of State. It should seem that BLAINE has been bluffing. It is not to be assumed that he regarded either of his contentions sound. What he and his advisers reckoned on was that England having her hands full would not care to involve herself in a dispute with the United States for the sake of a few British Columbia sealers. And if it should turn out to be that BLAINE was bluffing, and that in the interest of ELKINS & Co., [illegible] very cold day awaits him politically. Convicted of bluffing he stands no chance for the presidency; it will militate against HARRISON'S chances of renomination; it will injure the Republican party. The people of the United States are "touchy" on the subject of JOHN BULL, but they are not the kind of people to offer to lock horns with him in the interest of a gang of speculators.

SMITH VS. TUPPER.

According to the Mail, Sir CHARLES TUPPER'S article in the North American Review, "The Wiman Conspiracy unmasked," is being received by the American press as a "delayed bit of *post mortem* politics." The Mail further observes that "it is noticeable that Sir CHARLES makes no mention of his own errands to Washington for the purpose of furthering the same proposals as Mr. WIMAN advocates. Exactly; and apropos of this subject, GOLDWIN SMITH has written to the New York Times to the effect that conspiracies are usually secret concerns, whereas the one in which WIMAN is implicated has been conducted with open doors. The point Mr. SMITH endeavors to make is, that Toryism is unfriendly to the United States and that Sir CHARLES is identified with it. Says Mr. SMITH:

"The two portions of the English-speaking race have been long estranged from each other by an old feud revived in 1812, and again at the time of the civil war by a quarrel between the United States and British Toryism, which involved the colony. They are now again drawing near to each other. This movement, the dictate of nature long foreseen and often predicted, appears to minds like that of Sir Charles Tupper as the work of conspirators. The union of England and Scotland, so imperatively enjoined by commanding circumstances, and so full of advantage to both countries, was in the same manner dubbed by the Sir Chas. Tuppers of that day, a conspiracy, and the secret of it was supposed to have been discovered in the transmission from England to Scotland of certain moneys supposed to have been bribes, though it has been clearly proved that they were nothing of the kind."

Concerning Sir CHARLES as a plenipotentiary, and as an affiliator with the British aristocracy, Mr. SMITH says:

"Sir CHARLES TUPPER, though he has invested himself with the character of a plenipotentiary, is ill qualified to serve as an intermediary between the two nations on this question of their commercial interests. In the first place he is a violent partisan, who cannot, even when he has assumed the functions of a negotiator and declared that he represents the whole of Canada, abstain from rancorous abuse of the other party. In the second place he has recently and prominently identified himself with an anti-American sentiment. In the third place, he is an affiliated member of the Tory aristocracy of Great Britain, and socially inclined to serve its objects, which are the permanent estrangement of Canada from the American republic and her retention under Tory and aristocratic influence."

Mr. SMITH is a rank annexationist, and of course statements such as these must be taken with allowance. It is nevertheless true that it is the aristocratic element that at this time is contending for Canada's commercial isolation from the United States.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Dr. TALMAGE'S new tabernacle, which was opened on Sunday, will seat 5500 people, it cost $410,000 to date, and the trustees expect to expend on it $40,000 more before it is completed. The organ is a magnificent one, and has been put in at a cost of $35,000. The interior of the building is a great open curved amphitheatre; the organ and platform command every point, and there are two galleries one over the other. Prominent on the platform will be the stones the doctor acquired in the course of his recent travels in the East. There are four of these stones. One is from Mount Calvary, with the inscription, "Sacrifice." The two from Sinai are inscribed. "The Law." The one from Mars Hill is lettered with the words, "The Gospel." Dr. TALMAGE has shaved off his whiskers, and the new building is opened under the most enterprising auspices.

The Empire endeavors to justify protection by pointing out that CORDEN'S prediction that if England adopted free trade, the rest of the world would follow suit, has failed to materialize. There are a good many things besides free trade which the world is as yet unable to accept. It would be supposed that with the example of the United States and England constitutional government would pervade the universe. But it does not, and indeed there are not a few who scoff at that kind of government as impracticable as a lasting institution. Among other things which the world refuses to accept is Christianity, and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration. Europe even cannot be persuaded to disarm. All these are common sense propositions, but the world refuses to entertain them. The fact, therefore, that free trade has not been universally accepted proves nothing, unless it be that mankind are mostly fools.

The San Francisco Call, writing upon the subject of "queer mishaps" to the American navy, relates that during the days when slavery ruled, a pestilent British gunboat named the Styx boarded American vessels off the coast of Cuba, on suspicion that they were engaged in the slave trade. "Then the national ire rose," says the Call, "and a ship of war was speedily dispatched from the Brooklyn navy-yard to give [illegible] the world remember. The war-ship had no sooner cleared Sandy Hook than her machinery broke down, and she had to lay too for repairs. These completed, she pursued her voyage, but off Cape Hatteras she sprung a leak, and had trouble in stopping it. A little further on her engines broke down again, and more delay ensued. Finally, just as the coast of Cuba came into view, her shaft broke, and she fell off into the trough of the sea. She was now in a perilous position. Happily as she was rolling her top hamper off, a steamer was sighted on the horizon, and the American captain hoisted a signal of distress. The strange craft steamed up, and proved to be the Styx herself. Learning of the accident which had occurred, her captain politely gave our man-of-war a hawser, and towed her into the harbor of Havana.

A Minute a Day.

A minute a day devoted to taking a dose of Burdock Blood Bitters will cure any case of constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, or bad blood, and may save weeks of sickness and dollars of loss. There is nothing better than B.B.B.

Choice Maple Syrup, just received, at R. H. Jamieson's.

MAKING CLAY PIPES.

How and Where They Are Manufactured —An Interesting Process.

Charles W. Maxwell of Strawbridge, Miss., in conversation with a St. Louis Star-Sayings reporter said:

"It is popularly believed that all clay pipes are either made in Europe or from clay brought from the other hemisphere, but such is not the case, as a very large share of the clay pipes made in America are from clay found at and near Woodbridge, N. J. The clay comes by the carload and the first step toward preparing it for molding is to sufficiently dampen it with water to make it pliable. This is done by placing it in a tank, where it soaks for about twenty-four hours. It is then hammered with iron bars, thus ridding it of any lumps or dry chunks. Then the molding begins. The workman takes a lump of clay in each hand and by squeezing and rolling it molds the pieces into a rough stem about three times as large as the finished pipe stem, having a rough ball at its end. These rolls, as they are called, are piled on wooden trays, sixteen to each tray, after which they are dried, either by the sun or by artificial means, according to the weather. After having been dried, not to hardness but sufficiently to dispose of all superfluous dampness, the rolls are ready to have the stem drilled and the bowl formed. To drill the stem the workman holds a small iron rod the size of the stem holes, and with his left hand pulls the clay roll over the rod instead of shoving the rod through the stem. To do this the workman is guided solely by the sense of touch in his finger tips, and that sense is so accurate that the hole is invariably made correctly. The ball at the end of the roll is turned up, and then roll and rod are placed in an iron matrix which presses the pliable clay into the desired outside pattern. The matrix and its contents are placed in a hand press, and the workman, by pulling a lever, forms the hole of the pipe bowl. The molded pipe, still soft and pliable, then passes to the hands of the trimmer girls, who scrape off the superfluous clay, making the joints of the matrix. Then the pipes are placed in fire-proof clay sagger and the loaded saggers are placed in a large furnace. This furnace has eight flues at the bottom, and the six sheets of flame at the bottom concentrate at the top, thus making the heat even throughout. Until the pipes go into the furnace they are blue in color, but when they come out they are pure white."

BRAIN WORK AT NIGHT.

Unless It Is Imperative It Should Be Avoided.

To the imaginative young writer there is a fascination about the quietude of uninterrupted night work until much of its mischief has been done. If he has a fixed daily occupation, or is popular among his friends, the night offers the best chance for continued application by its quietness and peace. This very cessation of life's turmoil and the resulting feeling of ease should be accepted as nature's preparation for rest. Unless it is imperative night work should be avoided, says a writer in the Herald of Health. It must be imperative to the staff of morning papers, and the question thus assumes importance—of accomplishing the work with the least possible expenditure of vital force. While by working during the day persistently and deliberately an enormous amount of copy can be thrown off, that produced after midnight absorbs the best part of the writer's vitality.

When he should be in the prime of his faculties he is nervous, suffers from insomnia, and his overtaxed nervous system cannot rest, even in artificial slumber. The natural temptation is to apply the whip of stimulation to the jaded brain; but this is dangerous, and at the best only a transient and uncertain remedy. The imagination answers fitfully to this kind of forcing, the next day's critical judgment of the result is almost certainly will be unfavorable, and the mental excitement thus induced will probably be extravagant. Try to sustain the brain under such stress rather than to excite it.

SOMETHING ABOUT BLONDES.

An Observing Gotham Conductor Says They Are Careless About Their Hair.

She was a big, tall blonde, with square shoulders, a narrow waist, patent leather shoes and a swagger air that would have taken the train along by itself. She got in the car at Twenty-eighth street, got off at Fourteenth street, and between the two stations she picked up four hairpins from the cross seats of the car and hid them in her taffy-colored back hair. The big brakeman in charge of the car said to a New York Telegram Reporter while he stood near the platform: "Did you see the big blonde pick up the hairpins? Well, there are a great many women who do that same thing every day, and there are some of them that we know simply because they seem to find pleasure in taking odd hairpins and using them."

"Are there so many hairpins to be found on the elevated cars?" asked the reporter.

"Why, their name is legion," said Ned, "and most of them are to be found either early in the morning or late in the afternoon. It is peculiar how many of these same hairpins, which are found all over the car seats, are the gilt ones used by blondes. It is generally supposed that there are three brunettes to one blonde, yet it is a peculiar fact that we pick up more hairpins for the use of blondes in the elevated cars than we do black ones, and that is the reason that the lady who just got out of the car found so many hairpins that she could use."

Sleeping on the Stove.

Beds are still strange pieces of furniture in Russia and many well to do houses are still unprovided with them. Peasants sleep on the top of their ovens, middle-class people and servants roll themselves up in sheepskins and lie down near stoves; soldiers rest upon wooden cots without bedding and it is only within the last few years that students in state schools have been allowed beds.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

COMMON SENSE ON THE MATTER OF EXCISE ON LIQUOR.

Papers on the Subject by Wm. S. Andrews, Former Commissioner of Excise in the City of New York, and the Late Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D.

From the North American Review]

Intemperance in the use of intoxicants is among the chief promoters of poverty and crime, and constitutes one of the greatest evils of civilization. Society not only has the right—it is its duty—to protect itself, collectively and individually, against the evil. Such protection is not possible without a just and practicable system of excise regulation. In determining what that system should be, it must not be considered as a question of morals or sentiment, but purely as a matter of police—that is, what is necessary and best to protect the community from disorder and to prevent any encroachment by one person upon the rights of another. The intervention of law must be restricted to those things which concern the relations of men to other men. In those things which concern themselves only, human beings who have reached years of discretion and are of sound mind must govern themselves. It is only when the acts of the individual affect others that the State has any right to interfere; and then only so far as may be necessary to guarantee or protect the equal rights of all. Every attempt at excise regulation or restriction that does not recognize and obey this fundamental law of governmental science must fail.

If these essential principles be conceded, but two things are necessary for the successful operation of a just and practicable excise law. First, the law must be adapted to the requirements, habits and customs of the people who live under it. Secondly, it must be strictly and impartially enforced.

The mere act of selling intoxicants does no harm. Evil or injury results from their use—or, more strictly, their misuse. It is necessary, therefore, to reach and control those who misuse them to the injury or detriment of others. As to the seller, it is sufficient that he shall neither induce nor permit the drinkers to go to excess, and that he shall maintain perfect order, decency, and cleanliness in and about his premises. The great majority of drinkers do not go to excess, and do not, as a result of their drinking, encroach upon the rights of others. The question as to whether they injure themselves is not to be considered, any more than if they eat too much or smoke too much, or do any other thing resulting in personal injury in which others are not involved. One man cannot be justly prevented from using anything because another man did, or may, abuse it. Not only is it a violation of the rights of the individual to attempt such prevention; it is worse than useless, because laws for such a purpose cannot be successfully enforced under a government like ours.

The habits of men can be regulated in a very limited degree by statute. Public opinion is more potent than all other forces combined in compelling enforcement of and obedience to law. Custom and fashion influence the conduct of the people in a far greater degree than legislative enactments. Legislative enactments not in conformity with the customs and desires of the people, and therefore not approved or sustained by public opinion, are uniformly disregarded. The attempt to enforce them under those conditions becomes a farce. It is not possible to compel obedience to them so long as there is ability to resist or evade.*

Such laws are far worse than no laws. They tend to engender a contempt for all law. But a much greater evil results—they inevitably breed corruption in the public service. Those whose duty it is to enforce them not only escape popular condemnation for their failure to do so, but frequently receive public approval and commendation for such failure. While thus relieved from all compulsion to enforce the law, its existence gives to corrupt officials the power to harass and pursue those who disobey it; not to compel obedience, but to extort pay for immunity in their disobedience. It is cheaper and easier for those who defy the law to purchase the privilege of doing so without molestation than it is to attempt to evade interference. This leads to a most dangerous and demoralizing collusion between the official and the offender. For while this partnership may commence in an understanding regarding some minor requirements of law, the oath of office once broken and official honor once compromised, it is an easy step to more serious complicity, until crime in its worst forms finds immunity and shelter where it should meet detection and punishment.

An excise law, to be just and practicable, should have for its sole purpose the maintenance of public order without imposing or permitting any infringement upon the personal liberty of the citizen. It must not put restriction upon the peaceful and orderly pursuits or recreations of the people, but must interpose with a strong hand for the immediate and effectual suppression and punishment of disorder. It must protect the sober and orderly and deal summarily with the drunken and disorderly. Severe penalties should be inflicted upon all whose excessive use of alcoholic drink results in the neglect or injury of others dependent upon them for support. The occasional drunkard should be punished, and habitual inebriety treated either as a disease or a crime, the offender to be confined in an asylum or under legal restraint until cured or reformed. Any failure of an officer of the law to do his duty should be punished by immediate dismissal from and disqualification for office, and if a corrupt motive is shown, he should be mercilessly dealt with as a felon.

Strict and inflexible rules must be observed in granting licenses to sell alcoholic liquors. Public officials should be, as far as possible, deprived of discretionary power over licenses, either to ignore or condone offences against the law. The number of licensed places should be restricted within a limit to be determined solely with reference to public convenience.* The hours for opening or closing licensed places should be regulated with due regard to the convenience and legitimate requirements of the neighborhood where they are situated and of the citizens who patronize them. There are, for instance, in the city of New York certainly not less than 50,000 persons whose ordinary occupations of life require them to labor during the night. About ferries and railway stations, in and about the markets and milk depots, and employed upon morning newspapers, they are compelled to labor while others sleep. They eat their meals in the night time; and there is no reason why they should not have the same opportunity to obtain such drink as is necessary for their comfort, during the hours when they labor, as other persons have during the day. The chief requisite of excise legislation is good order and the absence of any cause of annoyance and discomfort either to residents in the immediate vicinity of the licensed place or to the general public, whether it be day or night. The maintenance of these conditions is of far more importance than any restrictions as to the hours of selling.

A license should be revoked peremptorily and without discretion upon proof of the following offences: Permitting the licensed premises to become disorderly, or to be used for any unlawful purpose, or to be connected with any place so used; or selling liquor to an intoxicated person, or knowingly permitting an intoxicated person to enter or remain upon the licensed premises; or knowingly selling liquor to an habitual drunkard. Upon the complaint of any citizen, or upon the knowledge or information of any excise or police official, of any nuisance or annoyance occurring in or arising from any licensed place, the licensee should be immediately summoned before the proper tribunal, and, if the complaint be sustained, for the first and second offences fined, and for the third offence the licence should be revoked. An excise license should be transferable from one person to another, or to the legal representatives of a deceased licensee, upon the approval of the proper officers. The place should be licensed as well as the person, and a revocation of a license should carry with it a prohibition against relicensing either the person or the place for a term of years.*

The provision that when a license is revoked the place cannot be relicensed is more important than any other. It would do more than anything else to regulate and restrict the retail liquor traffic, and to drive disreputable and irresponsible persons out of the business. Premises licensed to sell liquor command higher rents than for any other purpose. The limitation of the number increases the value. The revocation of the license would mean to the landlord a loss of rent unless he was secured for the term during which the place must remain unlicensed, and he would therefore demand security. Only a responsible man could, as a rule, give such security. In any case the licensee would be compelled to conduct his business properly, as a revocation of the license would involve him in a loss of the amount given in security, in addition to being driven out of the business for the term imposed. It would be a disaster to be avoided, very different from the consequence of the revocation where the business may be continued at the same place under another name and involving no loss beyond the value of the unexpired license.

The fees charged for licenses should not be excessive. The permission to sell intoxicants should not depend upon the ability to pay a large amount of money. It is proper to charge a fee for issuing the certificates of license, to pay the cost of the excise service; but the granting of the privilege to sell intoxicants should be based wholly upon the personal fitness of the applicant, upon the good order with which he conducts his business, upon the absence of annoyance to the public and to his neighbors, upon the fact that he does not sell liquor to habitual drunkards or to any person under the influence of liquor. There can be but two justifications for demanding a large money consideration for the privilege of selling liquor—either revenue or restriction. If for revenue, then the more places there are licensed the better. Revenue should be raised by tax. It should have nothing to do with permission to sell liquors. That is a matter which concerns the good order and well-being of the community, and should depend, as has been said before, wholly and solely upon the character and fitness of the person and place licensed. Restriction should be secured by limiting the number of licensed places.

Our existing excise laws bear most heavily upon our foreign population, who are for the most part good citizens, and not lawbreakers except when the laws appear to them unnecessary and opposed to their customs, habits, or religious convictions, or constitute an infringement upon their personal liberty, and when they find it is not in their power to effect a change. Under such conditions our adopted citizens do just what native citizens do—they simply disregard the law as far as possible. Take, for example, the City of New York, a large proportion of whose citizens came from foreign lands, bringing with them the feelings, the habits, the sentiments, and the morals of the countries from which they came. The attempt to conform these people to our views, whatever they may be, must necessarily fail. The law, to be just and practicable, must be adapted to the habits, customs, and morals of all orderly and reputable persons in every community, however much they may differ in nationality and religion.

It is the duty of the Government—and its only duty in that direction—to provide excise regulations adapted to the diverse elements comprising our population; giving to each individual, and each separate nationality or class, the utmost liberty to do that which to him or them seems right and proper to do, consistent with good order, the personal rights of each, and the well-being of the whole.

WILLIAM S. ANDREWS.

The article on this subject by Mr. William S. Andrews is a masterly one, as might have been expected from a prominent member of the only good Excise Board the city of New York ever possessed. That board faithfully carried out the just principles enunciated in Mr. Andrew's article, and in consequence greatly reduced the number of saloons in New York. Mr. Andrews has had a large and intimate experience of the working of excise laws in a great city, and with that experience shows a philosophic and discriminating mind. I feel loth to object to anything put forth by so good an authority, and yet I am inclined to submit a few thoughts on his paper to his impartial judgment.

The fundamental principle which he upholds, that excise laws are for police purposes, and not for moral teaching, I most fully indorse. Law cannot make men moral. Law has as its end the quiet and order of the community, and as its means external and repressive applications. This principle is illustrated in excise laws by the limitations of a traffic readily abused, and so tending to disturb the community. So also I heartily agree with Mr. Andrews in his two propositions, that the law must be adapted to the requirements, habits, and customs of the people who are to live under it, and that it must be strictly and impartially enforced. But in the first of these two propositions I should have to add a sentence to prevent a misunderstanding from its present breadth. I should write it, that the law must be adapted to the requirements, habits, and customs of the people, so far as those requirements, habits and customs are not harmful to the public from a police standpoint. Once in New York city it was the habit and custom of the citizens to let hogs run loose in all the streets. For many years this was the unhindered habit and custom. It was a dirty custom, and very prejudicial to comfort. When some citizens attempted to put an end to it, the cry was raised: "This is a time-honored custom, and by stopping it you would inflict a blow on our poorer population and on the liberty of the American citizen." Nevertheless, the handful of citizens carried their point, and the filthy custom and habit of the city was squelched. Will anyone to-day say that that law was unjust in stopping a venerable habit and custom?

A foreign population of a very low character came into New York, bringing with them some very objectionable customs and habits. They become a large portion of the community, settling in districts by themselves. Are we to endorse their customs and habits, however detrimental they may be to the public welfare? In all common sense these people must give up their harmful customs and conform to the American standard. Laws made for that purpose are not to be considered tyrannical, but reasonable. A local opposition must yield to the general will. Our Sunday laws belong to this category. The American people have from the start enjoyed a quiet Sunday, and they have found thrift and comfort by it. They will not give up the day to noise and riot, and foreigners cannot come here and destroy this day of refreshing and rest. Our laws protect us in it, and they who come here to enjoy our prosperity must trust us in maintaining this important element of it. It is no law for religion, but for social order and refreshment. It only teaches religion by giving the religious majority, who keep the day religiously, a quiet day. It is also a hazardous thing to have the saloons open on any day when the people have nothing to do. The temptation is too great to drink to excess and promote public disorder. These are the solid bases of the Sunday laws, and all true Americans understand and appreciate their wisdom.

Mr. Andrews says that the great majority of drinkers do not go to excess, and that is very true. But I would add here: "However, the great majority of drinkers who frequent saloons do go to excess." The saloon invites excessive drinking. Every inducement is held out for this. There the workingman is tempted to spend his wages and ruin his family. There the treats are made, and then come base words and quarrels and violence. Saloon-drinking is a great peril to the city, and thus comes under police surveillance. We can so far regulate by law the habits of the people as to remove the common cause of bad habits, and this is all that we propose the laws should do.

It is most wise advice of Mr. Andrews that public officials should, as far as possible be deprived of discretionary power over licenses. The law's restrictions should be their only guide, and all opportunity of favoritism and bribery be removed.

I most strongly object to Mr. Andrews' plea for night saloons to accommodate persons who work at night. Night is the grand opportunity for crime. Our police system should especially be vigilant in the dark hours. Those who work at night should deny themselves some day privileges for the safety of the public. Night saloons would necessarily be the stamping ground of the baser elements of the populace. There they would "prime up" for their nefarious deeds. The virtuous night laborer would keep out of them, or, if he entered, would be contaminated by them. The police can tell us how even the hours from dark till 1 a.m. (when saloons in New York may be legally open) are the most dangerous hours in their experience. The grosser crimes of the city are largely traceable to the saloons in the night hours.

The only argument for high license fees is the reduction of the number of the saloons. That this shuts out the poorer sellers is what all taxes do. It is a necessity of the case. We submit to it in all other departments of business. Poor men cannot run a rich establishment because the taxes are heavy. Poor men cannot enter the diamond trade. The taxes keep poor men from houses they might otherwise occupy. Where the welfare of the community is at stake, that argument cannot hold. If the number of saloons can be reduced otherwise than by high taxes it ought to be done. The revenue argument for high license is worthless, unless we regard the amount raised as a help toward the extra expenses of the government caused by the evils of the trade. The number of saloons ought to be so limited by the police (faithfully performing their duties) might have complete oversight of every one of them. One saloon for every 1000 of the community would give New York city 1600 saloons, and that number is ample to supply all the drinkers. We now have 7000. If we can bring down the number in this way, we need charge only such a license fee as may help make the licensee careful to obey the law.

We all know that the retail liquor trade is a constant threat to the community. We all know that it needs, therefore, careful watching. But while we thus know, we would treat the sellers with all courtesy and justice, and maintain their rights.

Although I have offered some criticisms on Mr. Andrews' article, I repeat my thorough approval of the general principles he has so well laid down, and the admirable and impartial manner in which he has treated the subject, on which he is a valuable authority.

HOWARD CROSBY.

*"In the recent able and learned address, delivered since the foregoing was written, by James C. Carter, before the American Bar Association, that distinguished jurist said: "When a statute conflicts with the opinions, customs, and habits of a large part, although it may be a minority, of the community, it is difficult, and often wholly impossible, to enforce it. In such instances such enactments are absolutely void. No legislature can make what it will law. . . . Only such laws as will be obeyed, and no others are properly laws. The substance of them is the laws that will be . . . already found in the customs and morals of the people".

*"In 1886 the Board of Excise of the city of New York, of which the writer was then a member, made a rule that a new license for a drinking place should not be issued except upon the expiration or surrender of an existing licence. The operation of this rule not only prevented any increase in the number of existing drinking places; it resulted in a gradual but certain decrease, because of the frequent expiration of licenses that were not renewed. In this way an actual reduction of several hundred saloons was effected during the term of that board. The rule is maintained by the present board, and must continue to work a reduction in the number of bar-rooms as long as it is faithfully enforced. This decrease, together with the growth of the city, will in a few years reduce the ratio of saloons to population below that of any other city in the State.

*That is the law of Great Britain.

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DR. TALMAGE'S GRAPHIC REVIEW OF THE BUILDING AND ITS PURPOSES.

The Passage of Jordan by the Israelites. The Many Discouragements in Building the New Structure—Stones from Sinai and Athens—A Church for All.

BROOKLYN, April 26.—Sermon of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in the new Brooklyn Tabernacle on Clinton avenue this evening, the building having been dedicated in the morning at 10:30. A great union meeting, in which clergymen of all denominations of Christians participated, was held in the afternoon. Six thousand persons were present at each of the services, and many thousands were turned away. Text, "What mean ye by these stones?" (Joshua iv, 6).

The Jordan, like the Mississippi, has bluffs on the one side and flats on the other. Here and there a sycamore shadows it. Here and there a willow dips into it. It was only a little over waist deep in December as I waded through it, but in the months of April and May the snows on Mount Lebanon thaw and flow down into the valley, and then the Jordan overflows its banks. Then it is wide, deep, raging and impetuous. At this season of the year I hear the tramp of forty thousand armed men coming down to cross the river. You say, why do they not go up nearer the rise of the river at the old camel ford? Ah! my friends, it is because it is not safe to go, around when the Lord tells us to go ahead. The Israelites had been going around forty years, and they had enough of it. I do not know how it is with you, my brethren, but I have always got into trouble when I went around, but always got into safety when I went ahead.

There spreads out the Jordan, a raging torrent, much of it snow water just come down from the mountain top; and I see some of the Israelites shivering at the idea of plunging in, and one soldier says to his comrade, "Joseph, can you swim?" And another says: "If we get across the stream we will get there with wet clothes and with damaged armor, and the Canaanites will slash us to pieces with their swords before we get up the other bank." But it is no time to halt. The great host marches on.

The priests carrying the ark go ahead, the people follow. I hear the tramp of the great multitude. The priests have now come within a stone's throw of the water. Yet still there is no abatement of the flood. Now they have come within four or five feet of the stream; but there is no abatement of the flood. Bad prospect! It seems as if these Israelites that crossed the desert are now going to be drowned in sight of Canaan. But "Forward!" is the cry. The command rings all along the line of the host. "Forward!" Now the priests have come within one step of the river. This time they lift their feet from the solid ground and put them down into the raging stream. No sooner are their feet there than Jordan flies.

On the right hand God piles up a great mountain of floods; on the left, the water flows off toward the sea. The great river for hours halts and rears. The back waters, not being able to flow over the passing Israelites, pile wave on wave until perhaps a sea bird would find some difficulty in scaling the water cliff. Now the priests and all the people have gone over on dry land. The water on the left hand side by this time has reached the sea; and now that the miraculous passage has been made, stand back and see this stupendous pile of waters leap. God takes his hand from that wall of floods, and like a hundred cataracts they plunge and roar in thunderous triumph to the sea.

THE MONUMENT AT JORDAN.

How are they to celebrate this passage? Shall it be with music? I suppose the trumpet and cymbals were all worn out before this. Shall it be with banners waving? Oh, no; they are all faded and torn. Joshua cries out, "I will tell you how to celebrate this—build a monument here to commemorate the event;" and every priest puts a heavy stone on his shoulder and marches out, and drops that stone in the divinely appointed place. I see the pile growing in height, in breadth, in significance; and, in after years, men went by that spot and saw this monument, and cried out one to another, in fulfillment of the prophecy of the text, "What meant ye by these stones?"

Blessed be God, he did not leave our church in the wilderness! We have been wandering about for a year and a half worshiping in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and the Academy of Music, New York. And some thought we would never reach the promised land. Some said we had better take this route and others that. Some said we had better go back, and some said there were sons of Anak in the way that would eat us up, and before the smoke had cleared away from the sky after our tabernacle had been consumed, people stood on the very site of the place and said, "This church will never again be built." We came down to the bank of Jordan; we looked off upon the waters. Some of the sympathy that was expressed turned out to be snow water melted from the top of Lebanon. Some said, "You had better not go in; you will get your feet wet." But we waded in, pastor and people, farther and farther, and in some way, the Lord only knows how, we got through; and tonight I go all around about this great house, erected by your prayers and sympathies and sacrifices, and cry out in the words of my text, "What mean ye by these stones?"

It is an outrage to build a house like this, so vast and so magnificent, unless there be some tremendous reasons for doing it; and so, my friends, I pursue you to-night with the question of my text, and I demand of these trustees and of these elders and of all who have contributed in the building of this structure, "What mean ye by these stones?" But before I get your answer to my question you interrupt me and point to the memorial wall at the side of this pulpit, and say, "Explain that unusual group of memorials, What mean you by those stones?" By permission of the people of my beloved charge I recently visited the Holy Lands, and having in mind by day and night during my absence this rising house of prayer, I bethought myself, "What can I do to make that place significant and glorious."

On the morning of December the 3d we were at the foot of the most sacred mountain of all the earth, Mount Calvary. There is no more doubt of the locality than of Mount Washington or Mont Blanc. On the bluff of this mountain, which is the shape of the human skull, and so called in the Bible, "The place of a skull," there is room for three crosses. There I saw a stone so suggestive I rolled it down the hill and transported it. It is at the top of this wall, a white stone, with crimson veins running through it—the white typical of purity, the crimson suggestive of the blood that paid the price of our redemption. We place it at the top of the memorial wall, for above all in this church for all time, in sermon and song and prayer, shall be the sacrifice of Mount Calvary. Look at it. That stone was one of the rocks rent at the crucifixion. That heard the cry, "It is finished." Was ever any church on earth honored with such a memorial?

THE MEMORIAL OF SINAI.

Beneath it are two tables of stone, which I had brought from Mount Sinai where the law was given. Three camels were three weeks crossing the desert to fetch them. When at Cairo, Egypt, I proposed to the Christian Arab that he bring one stone from Mount Sinai, he said, "We can easier bring two rocks than one, for one must balance them on the back of the camel," and I did not think until the day of their arrival how much more suggestive would be the two, because the law was written on two tables of stone. Those stones marked with the words "Mount Sinai" felt the earthquake that shook the mountains when the law was given. The lower stone of the wall is from Mars Hill, the place where Paul stood when he preached that famous sermon on the brotherhood of the human race, declaring, "God hath made of one blood all nations."

Since Lord Elgin took the famous statuary from the Acropolis, the hill adjoining Mars Hill, the Greek government makes it impossible to transport to other lands any antiquities, and armed soldiery guard not only the Acropolis but Mars Hill. That stone I obtained by special permission from the queen of Greece, a most gracious and brilliant woman, who received us as though we had been old acquaintances, and through Mr. Tricoupis, the prime minister of Greece, and Mr. Snowden, our American minister plenipotentiary, and Dr. Manatt, our American consul, that suggestive tablet was sawed from the pulpit of rock on which Paul preached. Now you understand why we have marked it "The Gospel." Long after my lips shall utter in this church their last message, these lips of stone will tell of the Law, and the Sacrifice, and the Gospel. This day I present them to this church and to all who shall gaze upon them. Thus you have my answer to the question, "What mean you by these stones?"

But you cannot divert me from the question of the text as I first put it. I have interpreted these four memorials on my right hand, but there are hundreds of stones in these surrounding walls and underneath us, in the foundations, and rising above us in the towers. The quarries of this and transatlantic countries at the call of crowbar and chisel have contributed toward this structure. "What mean ye by these stones?"

You mean among other things that they shall be an earthly residence for Christ. Christ did not have much of a home when he was here. Who and where is that child crying? It is Jesus, born in an outhouse. Where is that hard breathing? It is Jesus, asleep on a rock. Who is that in the back part of the fishing smack, with a sailor's rough overcoat thrown over him? It is Jesus the worn out voyager. O Jesus! is it not time that thou hadst a house? We give thee this. Thou didst give it to us first, but we give it back to thee. It is too good for us, but not half good enough for thee. Oh! come in and take the best seat here. Walk up and down all these aisles. Speak through these organ pipes. Throw thine arm over us in these arches. In the flaming of these brackets of fire speak to us, saying, "I am the light of the world." O King! make this thine audience chamber. Here proclaim righteousness and make treaties. We clap our hands, we uncover our heads, we lift our ensigns, we cry with multitudinous acclamation until the place rings and the heavens listen, "O King! live forever!"

Is it not time that he who was born in a stranger's house and buried in a stranger's grave should have an earthly house? Come in, O Jesus! not the corpse of a buried Christ, but a radiant and triumphant Jesus, conqueror of earth and heaven and hell.

He lives, all glory to his name,
He lives, my Jesus, still the same.
Oh, the sweet joy this sentence gives—
I know that my Redeemer lives.

EVERY DENOMINATION HAS CONTRIBUTED.

Blessed be his glorious name forever! Again, if any one asks the question of the text, "What mean ye by these stones?" the reply is we mean the communion of saints. Do you know that there is not a single denomination of Christians in Brooklyn that has not contributed something toward the building of this house? And if ever, standing in this place, there shall be a man who shall try by anything he says to stir up bitterness between different denominations of Christians, may his tongue falter, and his cheek blanch, and his heart stop! My friends, if there is any church on earth where there is a mingling of all denominations it is our church. I just wish that John Calvin and Arminius, if they were not too busy, would come out on the battlements and see us.

Sometimes in our prayer meetings I have heard brethren use the phrases of a beautiful liturgy, and we know where they come from; and in the same prayer meetings I have heard brethren make audible ejaculation, "Amen!" "Praise ye the Lord!" and we did not have to guess twice where they came from. When a man knocks at our church door, if he comes from a sect where they will not give him a certificate, we say: "Come in by confession of faith." While Adoniram Judson the Baptist, and John Wesley the Methodist, and John Knox the glorious old Scotch Presbyterian are shaking hands in heaven, all churches on earth can afford to come into close communication: "One Lord, one faith, one baptism." Oh, my brethren, we have had enough of Big Bethel fights—the Fourteenth New York regiment fighting the Fifteenth Massachusetts regiment. Now, let all those who are for Christ and stand on the same side go shoulder to shoulder, and this church, instead of having a sprinkling of the divine blessing, go clear under the wave in one glorious immersion in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.

I saw a little child once, in its dying hour, put one arm around its father's neck and the other arm around its mother's neck and bring them close down to its dying lips and give a last kiss. Oh, I said, those two persons will stand very near to each other always after such an interlocking. The dying Christ puts one arm around this denomination of Christians, and the other arm around that denomination of Christians, and he brings them down to his dying lips while he gives them this parting kiss: "My peace I leave with you. My peace I give unto you."

How swift the heavenly course they run,
Whose hearts and faith and hopes are one.

HEAVEN WILL BE TRULY CATHOLIC.

I heard a Baptist minister once say that he thought in the millennium it would be all one great Baptist church; and I heard a Methodist minister say that he thought in the great millennial day it would be all one great Methodist church; and I have known a Presbyterian minister who thought that in the millennial day it would be all one great Presbyterian church. Now I think they are all mistaken. I think the millennial church will be a composite church; and just as you may take the best parts of five or six tunes, and, under the skillful hands of a Handel, Mozart or Beethoven entwine them into one grand and overpowering symphony, so, I suppose, in the latter days of the world, God will take the best parts of all denominations of Christians, and weave them into one great ecclesiastical harmony, broad as the earth and high as the heavens, and that will be the church of the future. Or, as mosaic is made up of jasper and agate and many precious stones cemented together—mosaic a thousand feet square in St. Mark's, or mosaic hoisted in colossal seraphim in St. Sophia—so I suppose God will make, after awhile, one great blending of all creeds, and all faiths, and all Christian sentiments, the amethyst, and the jasper, and the chalcedony of all different experiences and belief, cemented side by side in the great mosaic of the ages; and while the nations look upon the columns and architraves of that stupendous church of the future, and cry out, "What mean ye by these stones?" there shall be innumerable voices to respond, "We mean the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

Still further, you mean by these stones the salvation of the people. We did not build this church for mere worldly reforms, or for an educational institution, or as a platform on which to read essays and philosophical disquisitions, but a place for the tremendous work of soul saving. Oh, I had rather be the means in this church of having one soul prepared for a joyful eternity than five thousand souls prepared for mere worldly success. All churches are in two classes, all communities in two classes, all the race in two classes—believers and unbelievers. To augment the number of the one and subtract from the number of the other we built this church, and toward that supreme and eternal idea we dedicate all our sermons, all our songs, all our prayers, all our Sabbath handshakings. We want to throw defection into the enemy's ranks. We want to make them either surrender unconditionally to Christ or else fly in rout, scattering the way with canteens, blankets and knapsacks. We want to popularize Christ. We would like to tell the story of his love here until men would feel that they had rather die than live another hour without his sympathy and love and mercy. We want to rouse up an enthusiasm for him greater than was felt for Nathaniel Lyon when he rode along the ranks; greater than was exhibited for Wellington when he came back from Waterloo; greater than was expressed for Napoleon when he stepped ashore from Elba. We really believe in this place Christ will enact the same scenes that were enacted by him when he landed in the orient, and there will be such an opening of blind eyes and unstopping of deaf ears and casting out of unclean spirits—such silencing bestormed Gennesarets as shall make this house memorable five hundred years after you and I are dead and forgotten. Oh, my friends, we want but one revival in this church, that beginning now and running on to the day when the chisel of time, that brings down even St. Paul's and the Pyramids, shall bring this house into the dust.

THEY BUILT, BUT ENTERED NOT.

Oh, that this day of dedication might be the day of emancipation of all imprisoned souls. My friends, do not make the blunder of the ship carpenters in Noah's time, who helped to build the ark, but did not get into it. God forbid that you who have been so generous in building this church should not get under its saving influence. "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." Do you think a man is safe out of Christ? Not one day, not one hour, not one minute, not one second. Three or four years ago, you remember, a rail train broke down a bridge on the way to Albany, and after the catastrophe they were looking around among the timbers of the crushed bridge and the fallen train and found the conductor. He was dying, and had only strength to say one thing, and that was, "Hoist the flag for the next train." So there come to us tonight, from the eternal world, voices of God, voices of angels, voices of departed spirits, crying: "Lift the warning. Blow the trumpet. Give the alarm. Hoist the flag for the next train."

Men in midlife, do you know that this is the place where you are going to get your fatigues rested and your sorrows appeased and your souls saved? Do you know that at this altar your sons and daughters will take upon themselves the vows of the Christian, and from this place you will carry out, some of you, your precious dead? Between this baptismal font and this communion table you will have some of the tenderest of life's experiences. God bless you, old and young and middle aged. The money you have given to this church today will be, I hope, the best financial investment you have ever made. Your wordly investments may depend upon the whims of the money market, or the honesty of business associates, but the money you have given to the house of the Lord shall yield you large percentage, and declare eternal dividends long after the noonday sun shall have gone out like a spark from a smitten anvil and all the stars are dead.

A Common Origin.

All skin diseases of whatsoever name or nature are caused by impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a natural foe to impure blood, removing all foul humors from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM Cures Coughs, Colds

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ARCHITECT,
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COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
Dec. 30.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay" large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD & LLOYD

GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.
Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.
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MATSQUI PRAIRIE
On South Side of Fraser River
— DIRECTLY OPPOSITE —
MISSION STATION.
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Of these well-known lands are now, for the first time, offered on the market in
Parcels of 40-Acre Subdivisions
— PRICES RANGE FROM —
$35 PER ACRE
AND UPWARDS
ON EASY TERMS
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NEW WELLINGTON
COAL
This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:
The Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard.
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SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent
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—THE—
Victoria Collegiate
SCHOOL.
103 GOVERNMENT STREET,
PRINCIPAL—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.: Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F.S.Sc. and Lit. London, &c.
DAY PUPILS—$8 per month.
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ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.
BOARDERS—$260 per annum or $25 per month.

JOYCE & MEYER,
Real Estate Agents,
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TOWN OF NELSON.
The Government town and terminus of the C. P. Railway. Subdivision of Lot 150, Group 1: Addition A.
This Addition being part of the town of Nelson, has been placed in our hands for sale and we are now offering lots therein at $175 and upwards. Terms one third cash, balance in three or six months with interest at 8 per cent per annum.
Oak Bay Avenue lots from $300 upwards.
Esquimalt Road several lots and one or two acre properties.
Old Esquimalt Road 3 1-20 acres. Very fine building site.
Head street water lot running to West Bay.
Also several City lots and in Victoria West.
New Westminster District 160 acres good farming land only 2½ miles south of New Westminster.
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Canton Insurance Office,
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OF HONGKONG.
Capital Subscribed, - $2,500,000 00
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Victoria, B.C., May 5, 1891.
A bonus of fifteen (15) per cent. has been declared on all CARGO POLICIES issued at this Agency during the year 1890, payable immediately by the undersigned.
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
VICTORIA, B.C. AGENTS.
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NOTICE.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at the premises known as the Grand Pacific Hotel situated on Johnson and Store streets to Joseph Sauer. JAMES DALEY.
Dated at Victoria the 24th day of March, 1891. ap25-1m

NOW READY
BEFORE THE COUNCIL;
—OR—
Social Life in Victoria.
THE ABOVE WORK IS THE OUTCOME of the recent Moral Reform Movement which took place in the Capital City of British Columbia, and which played such an prominent part in the late Municipal Elections held there. The author discusses the various phases of the question, and has endeavored to deal with the subject in a manner that will be interesting and some practical benefit to every reader into whose hands his book may fall. The position taken by the Ministers of the Christian Churches in regard to the Municipal Election above referred to is also fully dealt with, and although the criticisms may seem severe to some, the author hopes the conclusions drawn and the desire he has shown to do a service, no matter how slight it may be, to the weak and fallen, will meet with the approval of all lovers of justice and humanity.
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Funeral Director & Embalmer
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Fernwood Estate
LOTS FOR SALE.
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Beautiful garden land, no rock.
A. TOLLER & CO.
18 BROAD STREET.

CAMELLIAS.
Having purchased a lot of imported Japanese Camellias at a sacrifice, I will sell them for the next two weeks at
50 CENTS EACH.
These are the cheapest ever offered here, and this offer is not likely to be made again.
G. A. McTAVISH,
PARK ROAD.
SEEDSMAN, FLORIST, NURSERYMAN

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and persons contemplating
Improvements to their Stores, Offices, Dwellings or Outbuildings, will save time, trouble and money by entrusting their orders to
J. P. BURGESS,
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All Kinds of Chinese Help Furnished.
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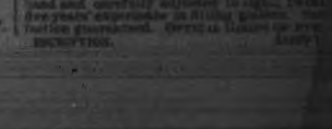
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THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC.

Now, Hanner, 'tain't no use to tell what them
newspapers say
About the storms and winds and floods that's
comin' right away,
The cold waves that they harp about that's
brewin' in the west,
An' movin' east 'bout just so fast. I hain't no
confidence
In anything of that ere kind; it's the new-
fangled way
Of runnin' things, as if the Lord He wouldn't
hev' His say
About the weather any more. I ain't so tarnal
green
As 't be tuk in by weather that's ground out of
a machine!
Ah! I look where I'll find it straight, for snow,
an' rain, an' hail,
In the good old Farmer's Almanac that hangs
there on the nail.

Them proberbilities don't count; I want to
know for sure
An' sartin when the winter'll come, the real
simon pure!
The kind of weather that we had so plenty in
my day,
When sleighin' in November come, an' some-
times held till May!
In them times, Hanner, blizzards wuz a thing
we didn't know;
A snowstorm wuz a snowstorm, and a high
wind wuz a blow;
An' when it cleared away we didn't harrer up
our souls
A-worryin' about the storm that wuz hatchin'
at the poles;
An' when we wanted weather news, 'bout which
there wuz no fail,
We looked in the old almanac that hung there
on the nail.

We trusted some to signs, you know, as how
the wild geese flew
A-goin' south, an' how the husks upon the field
corn grew,
An' how the beavers built their dams, whether
they's high or low,
An' if the breast bone of the goose wuz white,
look out for snow;
But when my mother wanted for to set a
broody hen
She'd have to have the signs all right for a good
hatch; an' when
My father wanted to find out if there'd be a
rainy May,
So's he could raise his calves, an' know he'd
have a crop of hay—
Why then they looked where weather calcula-
tions did not fail,
In the old Farmer's Almanac that hung there
on the nail.

The calendars may be all right for them as
thinks 'em so,
But they don't tell the farmer when his grass
is fit to mow.
I like to know about the time the new moon
will be here,
An' about the expected tantrums of the planets
through the year,
An' what time the 'clipses visible will be along
this way,
An' if there'll be some thunder showers about
camp-meetin' day.
I like to see the pieters that I've seen for many
a year;
They bring me back to youth again—an' though
some may think 'tis queer,
Them jokes in the last part is never old or flat
or stale,
In the old Farmer's Almanac that hangs there
on the nail.

So, Hanner, 'tain't no use to try to beat it into
me
That them "forecasts" in the newspapers that
every day we see
Is of any sort of consequence; why, there hain't
no kind of doubt
But what a man that undertakes to plan the
weather out
Must know the heavenly bodies, an' conjunc-
tions, just as I
Know all my cows an' horses, an' pigs that's in
the sty!
He can't trust to them thermometers with fig
gers set by rule,
Like the sums upon the blackboard when I
went to deestrict school.
An' when I want to know about the rain, an'
snow, an' hail,
I'll look in the Farmer's Almanac that hangs
there on the nail.

—Clara Augusta, in N. E. Magazine.

COLOR-BLINDNESS.

It Does Exist, and That Very Largely.

Some Interesting Facts in Regard to It—Why Persons Suffering with This Defect Should Be Kept from Railway and Steamboat Service.

That color-blindness does exist no one with any knowledge of the civil service and governmental or railway reports will deny; and since so much importance is attached to the ability to distinguish and read intelligently the meaning of language given by color sign, it is well that some attention should be devoted to the subject. This will be all the more apparent when we think of the great steamers crossing the ocean, or the railway trains traveling over the length and breadth of the land; one mistake regarding the color of a light or the appearance of a semaphore might be, and has been, the means of many disasters attending both life and property.

Young and Helmholtz tell us that the three primary colors, red, green and violet, have special nerve fibers in each point of the retina of the eye; but very often these fibers are wanting or defective, and so arises the difficulty of distinguishing between the various colors. To such persons the world must appear quite differently colored from what it appears to us. There are a great many persons—almost one in twenty—who are incapable of distinguishing red colors distinctly. They know from ordinary conversation that a certain color is called red, and by experience only are enabled to use this expression.

Governments and railway companies have taken up the subject; and examinations are periodically held in order to ascertain the powers of men to distinguish the different colors. That the examination is indispensable alike to engine drivers and sailors admits of no cavil. And it is always a highly commendable plan to stop a man on the threshold of a business which he by nature is unfit to occupy, to the safety of others as well as to himself.

People affected with color-blindness seldom declare a white color to be black, but oftener the reverse. Pink and green are very puzzling colors to the candidates; pink is over and over again described as white; green, yellow; and green gets every other color but its own. Drab and yellow also appear to be puzzling. Yellow is often said to be red, and one-third as often to be green. Neutrals are made particulars, and pale blue is often called green. But the most remarkable fact of all is that a green color, shown in a darkened room, was called red one hundred and seven times out of one hundred and eighty-nine.

Mr. Jabez Hogg, the consulting surgeon to the Royal Westminister Ophthalmic hospital of England, recently took a prominent part in bringing to light many facts connected with color-blindness, and has been instrumental in getting laid before the English public the Board of Trade Report. He says:

"In a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, the eldest and the youngest of the sons are color-blind. The defect is inherited from the grandfather through the mother; but neither the mother nor any other member of the family is color-blind. In a family of five, three sons and two daughters, the three sons inherit color-blindness through their father and grandfather; while the two daughters, and indeed the whole of the females of this family, are free from color defect."

The question may be fairly asked: Does color-blindness increase with increasing age? There are some physical defects which can be outgrown and lost forever; but Mr. Jabez Hogg says of this very thing:

"A few carefully recorded cases lead me to think that age does aggravate the defect of color-blindness, as it does certain other defects of vision. It undoubtedly becomes more pronounced as the near point of vision recedes. In the case of Mr. D. B. C——, who at the early age of fourteen went to sea, and who, five or six years afterward, consulted me before he applied for his certificate as third mate, I pronounced him red-color blind; nevertheless, afterward he obtained his certificate; and subsequently those of second and first mate. But when, at the age of twenty-six, he applied for his master's certificate, he was unable to pass the color test. At this date I once more tested him for color, and on referring back to my notes of an earlier date, I came to the conclusion that his color-blindness had sensibly increased.

"Another was as follows: Capt. F—— consulted me for a disturbed state of vision—tobacco amaurosis. His color sense was also very imperfect; but as he soon recovered I saw no more of him for nine or ten years, when he one morning called upon me, complaining of defective sight and an inability to distinguish the ship's light. He was then very uncertain about his greens; dark-greens he called black and dark-reds were simply warmer colors than greens. In short, he was color-blind. Soon afterward he retired from the service.

"The next case is more strikingly corroborative. H. J——, a lad aged sixteen, myopic before going to sea, was examined at an ophthalmic hospital and pronounced free from color-blindness. On his return home, he passed the color-test examination and obtained his certificate. Four years afterward his father brought him to me. He was then complaining of his inability to distinguish the color of the ship's signal lights, and he often missed the ropes. This he attributed to his short sight. He was unable to select or sort the skeins of colored wool; in short, he was completely color-blind. I recommended him not to go up for his second examination. His friends thought otherwise. He was rejected, and his certificate was indorsed 'color-blind.' This, of course, put a stop to his further career in the service. The father of this patient was not color-blind; but he was unable to say whether his father or grandfather had suffered from any defect of vision. The myopia must have been transmitted."

The statistics we have just presented to our readers plainly prove that the utmost caution must be exercised by parents, railway officials and marine inspectors before they allow their children or their candidates to enter upon a line of occupation for which by nature they are wholly unfitted. And the public itself ought to lay to heart the many facts revealed by Mr. Jabez Hogg. A large percentage of the public is every day traveling either by sea or rail, and it is absolutely necessary that the utmost precaution should be exercised in ascertaining the competency of the men in charge for reading aright the colored signs and signals which in their various and silent ways predict safety, caution or danger.—N. Y. Ledger.

THE CAR TRACER.

A Railroad Employe Who Leads a Very Busy Life.

The car tracer is a man employed by a railroad company to hunt up lost freight cars. He travels a great deal, but the beauties of the country through which he passes are lost upon him, for he has no eye except for lost freight cars. If he takes a little snack in a railroad restaurant, his eye is turned to the window constantly, especially when a freight train goes rumbling by. He has been known to leave his coffee half drank, rush out and mount the caboose with an air of triumph, which proclaimed that he had recognized the initials and number for which he was searching. Studying freight cars as he does renders him oblivious to the beauty of the most elaborate Pullman or Wagner palace car, and he looks upon the latest improved vestibule limited with supreme indifference. In fact he dreams of nothing but lost freight cars, strayed or stolen, and initials and numbers dance before his sleeping vision continually. He doesn't confine his search to the main lines by any means, but wanders off on obscure roads, branches and cutoffs, and is sometimes rewarded by finding the lost car in some gravel pit, or switched off at a stone quarry and used as an office or perhaps residence for a sub-boss. Great is his joy then to drag it out to light and start the truant on its way home. Verily, there is more joy in the freight master's office over one lost car that is recovered than over ninety and nine that went not astray.—Texas Siftings.

—The Proper Material.—Mrs. Dinwiddie—"I see by this newspaper that the Princess Beatrice has made with her own hands an elaborate needle-work prayer rug." Dinwiddie—"She made it of she-kneel, I suppose."

—One Change.—Mrs. B.—"John, did you change your coat?" Mr. B.—"No, Maria, I changed my mind."

THE POPULAR QUERY:
WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT?
The Popular Answer:
I GOT THAT HAT AT
CAMERON'S
THE FULLEST STOCK,
THE BEST GOODS,
THE LOWEST PRICES,
THE WIDEST CHOICE
IN HATS AND CAPS
ARE FOUND AT
CAMERON'S
Cash Clothing Store,
55 JOHNSON STEET.

R. F. VERRINDER, M.D., D.D.S.
DENTIST
Graduate Cooper Medical College, 1884; Philadelphia Dental College, 1885.
ORAL SURGERY a specialty, comprising chiefly, treatment and operations to effect a cure of abnormous and pathological conditions of the mouth, jaws, face, teeth and associate parts. Professional visits at residence when required.
Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

If you want a HOUSE,
or a
Building Lot,
or a Farm, or a Store,
or an Office,
or Suburban Lands,
or Fire or Life Insurance
— CALL ON —
DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON
64 YATES STREET.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
$2500—Pandora street.
$2650—Parry street.
$2950—First street.
BUSINESS LOTS.
$8000—Wharf street.
$13000—Fort street.
$15000—Yates street.
$21000—Johnson street.
BUILDING LOTS.
$350—Oak Bay Avenue.
$425—Burnside road.
$600—Belton avenue.
$750—Fourth street.
$1000—Beacon Street.
$1100—Alston street.
$1200—Fernwood Road.
$1200—Cadboro Bay Road.
$1250—Simcoe street.
$1500—Facing Beacon Hill Park.
$3000—Yates Street.
FARMS.
SAANICH, METCHOSIN, SOOKE AND LAKE DISTRICTS.

100 DOSES FOR $1.
Spring Medicine
Is so important that everybody knows its necessity and value. And there's nothing equal to
Campbell's Sarsaparilla
Why not try it This Spring? It
Purifies The Blood
Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Removes Boils, Pimples, and other Skin eruptions.
Campbell's Sarsaparilla
Also Invigorates The Kidneys And Liver
Makes the Weak Strong
Builds up the Nervous System and
Creates An Appetite
Be sure to get
Campbell's Sarsaparilla Blood Purifier.
Composed of Sarsaparilla, Stillingia, Red Clover, Prickly Ash and Iodide of Potassium.
D. E. Campbell
PROPRIETOR,
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.
VICTORIA, B.C.
$1 per Bottle, or 6 for $5
100 DOSES FOR $1.

STEAMBOATS.
THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
FOR HONOLULU
S.S. ZEALANDIA, Tuesday, June 2nd.
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, May 19, 1891, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer Alameda..... Thursday, May 28th 1891 3 p. m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents.
nov28
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER

ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after November 19th, '89,
Until further notice,
The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 5 a.m
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m
For freight or passage apply on board. oct17
CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 13,
Taking effect July 17, 1890.
Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
New Westminster Route.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 1 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.
Fraser River Route.
Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and Intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on or about April 7th.
Bute Inlet Route.
Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a. m. for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
Steamers leave on Standard Time.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every five days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
City of Puebla - - - May 9.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.
Real Estate For Sale
— BY —
T. C. RAYNER,
Trounce Avenue.

1 lot Rithet street	$ 850
1 lot Rithet street 60x130	900
1 lot cor. Croft and Niagara streets	1,000
2 lots fronting on Park	3,200
2 lots corner Carr and Niagara streets	2,200
1 lot Niagara street	950
2 lots Kingston and Superior streets	2,500
West Fernwood lots, each	450
1 lot on Yates street	14,000
2 lots, Craigflower r'd, each	300
2 lot Powderly Ave. West Victoria	350
1 lot Belton Ave. West Victoria	425
1 lot corner Belton Avenue and Craigflower road	600
1 lot on Craigflower road, near Pine street	525
½ acre cor. Tolmie Ave	630
¾ acre Tolmie estate	900
1 lot Rock Bay	750
1 acre Esquimalt road	2,625
1½ acres old Esquimalt Road	2,750
2 corner lots Rock Bay	1,600
Lots on Work Estate	600

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Paper, etc.
114 YATES ST del 1
NOTICE.
I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf. JOHN J. RUSSELL, Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria, Dec' 11, 1890. del2-tf
JOHN MESTON,

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,
VICTORIA B. C.

RAILWAYS.
The Third and Last
of the marvelously
CHEAP EXCURSIONS
Around the World
for $600.
R.M.S. Empress of China
Sails from Liverpool June 15, '91
Passengers will have an opportunity of seeing England, Egypt, Ceylon, China, Japan and Canada.
Tickets include meals and berths on rail and steamers.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA
Sails from Vancouver, May 9th
For Hongkong and intermediate ports.
For pamphlets and full information regarding steamers apply to
A. CAMERON,
Agt. and Pass. Agent,
Government street, Victoria, B. C.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver mh10
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO. 14.
To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, May 9th, 1891.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 3 Passenger Sat., and Sun.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
			A.M.	P.M.
	VICTORIA		8.30	2.30
	RUSSELL'S	3	8.34	2.34
	ESQUIMALT	4	8.40	2.40
	GOLDSTREAM	6	8.46	2.46
	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	15	9.06	3.06
	MOPHERSONS	20	9.16	3.16
	KOKSILAH	23	9.22	3.22
	DUNCANS	28	9.32	3.32
	SOMENOS	33	9.42	3.42
	CHEMAINUS	40	9.52	3.52
	NANAIMO	55	10.10	4.10
	WELLINGTON	58	10.15	4.15
			A.M.	P.M.

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 4 Passenger Sat., and Sun.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
		P.M.	A.M.
WELLINGTON		2.30	8.00
NANAIMO	3	2.45	8.15
CHEMAINUS	18	3.05	8.35
SOMENOS	25	3.15	8.45
DUNCANS	30	3.25	8.55
KOKSILAH	35	3.35	9.05
MOPHERSONS	38	3.41	9.11
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	43	3.51	9.21
GOLDSTREAM	52	4.07	9.37
ESQUIMALT	54	4.10	9.40
RUSSELL'S	55	4.12	9.42
VICTORIA	58	4.20	9.50
		P.M.	A.M.

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight an' Passenger Agent
oct1
QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
— AND —
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS A. GRAHAM Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 110 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash
E. P. ROGERS Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.
FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS
— THE —
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD
Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.
It is the Dining Car Route.
It runs Through Vestibuled Trains
Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed.
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
— ELEGANT DAY COACHES. —
A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First St., cor. Washington, Portland, Or.
G. O. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.
ja2

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

Office Removed.

The office of Hawthornthwaite & Co. is now at 31 Government street.

Don't Be a Lamb.

But go to the Lion, 74 Yates street, for your gents' furnishing goods. *

Twenty-Sixth of Next Month

Russell, McDonald & Co.'s regular half-yearly drawing takes place. m8-6t

Two Pairs.

Two drunks went through the usual formalities at the police court this morning, and two Chinese gamblers were remanded till Monday.

Will Resume Monday.

Professor Fenwick, who has been under the weather for the past two weeks, is now restored to his usual health, and will resume his musical duties next week.

Arrived O. K.

A fine stock of Razor Strops; a complete line of shaving materials, etc. Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Table Cutlery direct from Sheffield, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine. *

Notice.

Just in this week, another shipment of black and blue worsted English and Scotch Suitings, direct from England.

McGALLUM & WOODS,
Merchant Tailors, corner Douglas and View streets.

They Will Extend.

At a business meeting of the Calvary Baptist Church Thursday evening, it was resolved to raise funds to extend the present school room and also to establish a mission room at Victoria West.

Gorge Road Church.

Services to-morrow will be at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., both of which occasions Rev. J. H. White will preach. Sabbath school at 2:30, in connection with which a bible class is held for adults, all of whom are invited.

Saturday Half Holiday.

The stationers, this afternoon, started to close their stores on Saturday at 1 o'clock. Now that so many stores are closed on Saturday afternoon it makes the streets quiet while the clerks are all concerned are out enjoying themselves.

Dominion Day Celebration.

Pride of the West Lodge, C. O. O. F., met last evening and had a busy session. Three delegates were appointed to meet and confer with an equal number from the other benevolent societies in the city, with a view to having a general parade on Dominion day.

For the South.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following passengers from Victoria: Mrs. E. Goodwin, G. J. Farnsworth, A. Coventry, J. B. Goodhue, Mrs. M. King, J. Chander and wife, Thomas Seldon and wife, Robert Lloyd.

Will Return the Compliment.

The Sound cities having treated Victoria representatives with such princely hospitality, the Mayor and Council of Victoria will invite their Americans cousins from the various Sound cities, as well as the Mainland, to participate in the Queen's Birthday celebration.

Victoria West.

Among the new buildings in Victoria West are two neat cottages erected by Mr. A. Whetstone, and now nearly finished. Residences are so much in demand in this popular quarter that they are let before they are completed, and Mr. Whetstone's are no exception to that rule.

Callie's Christmas.

Callie's Christmas having proved such a decided success, Mrs. Bridges and Mrs. F. Sehl have been asked to repeat it in aid of the Jubilee and St. Joseph's hospitals. It is to be hoped they will have a crowded house again at the Philharmonic Hall on Tuesday evening next, the 12th inst., when the admission will be 25c.

Twain One.

A quiet wedding took place at the parsonage of the Reformed church last evening, when Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge tied the nuptial knot binding Miss Margaret Frances Chadwick, only daughter of the late Thomas Chadwick, to Mr. Livingstone Foster, of this city. The wedding was quite private, but was a very pretty one.

Doesn't Want Another.

One of the passengers on the derelict E. & N. train yesterday, speaking of the affair to day said he didn't consider it any light shaking. He does not want to be so near losing his life again, and if his experience was only a light shaking, he doesn't know where a heavy one would put him. One of the passengers is somewhat badly hurt.

Visiting Bicyclists.

Among the excursionists who came over by the Premier this morning were the following members of the Bellingham Bay Bicycle Club: Geo. E. Leslie, E. T. Tremble, S. L. Jenkins, Dr. Daniels, T. Hincks, J. L. Butler, A. H. Christopher. A number of local wheelmen took the visitors for a spin around the city and suburbs. The Sound boys use the Columbia wheels.

Important Land Sale.

Mr. Geo. Brynes, auctioneer, will sell on Monday, at 11 o'clock, the real estate property of the late J. G. Taylor, situated in Victoria and Esquimalt, together with other eligible surburban and farm lands. The latter are located in Westminster and Saanich districts, and to persons wishing to engage in farming offer an excellent opportunity to secure homes. Real estate investors should not overlook this sale.

It May Occur Here, Too.

An engineer writing to the Canadian Electrical Review on the subject of the Quebec boiler explosion, refers to the danger that is being risked in this city, owing to the employment of Chinamen as engineers. He has frequently found the safety valve shoved down from the roof, to keep the valve tight, and points out the awful consequences that may result at any moment from the employment of cheap Chinese labor.

Tourist Spoons and Opera Glasses

Mr. A. A. Clayton, of the Diamond Palace, Government street, has now completed and ready for inspection, a large stock of tourist spoons, suitable for souvenirs of Victoria. In the bowls of the spoons are etched scenes of the Gorge, Dunsmuir Castle, Mount Baker, and other pictures of Victoria scenery. He has also just received a consignment of beautiful opera glasses, in pearl and Russia leather, which are pronounced the finest ever imported to this city.

Coming to Victoria.

Mr. Oliver P. St. John, for some years steamboat inspector at Toronto, and a prominent member of the Toronto boiler inspection board, is on his way to Victoria, where he will with his family reside permanently, establishing himself in business as a consulting engineer, and agent for Doty's well-known machine works. Mr. St. John was given a very handsome souvenir and flattering address by the Canadian Association of Marine Engineers.

Excursion from Whatcom.

The large number of passengers that arrived from the Sound on the Premier this morning spent several hours looking around the city. They had a very pleasant trip across the Straits which they all heartily enjoyed. They were accompanied by the Whatcom brass band which helped to amuse the excursionists. All the prominent citizens of New Whatcom came over and express themselves as delighted with the city. The band played several times on Campbell's corner to-day.

A New Residence.

Seventy-eight Pandora avenue, one of ex Alderman Styles' new residences, is now about ready for occupancy. This residence, a brick, is one of the finest on Pandora avenue. It has all of the latest improvements for housekeeping in the shape of hot and cold water, and the grates are so arranged that the ashes are dropped through into a receptacle in the basement. Inwardly and outwardly this latest residence of Mr. Styles' is one of the most presentable in the city.

To-Night's Entertainment.

The Cheyenne Sun of February 14th says: A crowded house greeted the Alba Heywood Company at the opera house last night. A fine entertainment was given. All were delighted. The star is a talented and pleasing artist. Miss Annie Miller's violin playing was extraordinary. Signor Jovine's singing was superb. Dewey Heywood's flute solo was encored. Alba Heywood's "Silly Billy" was an especially finished impersonation. There will be an entire change of programme to-night and the house will be crowded.

A Heavy Charge.

This morning, a heavy charge of dynamite was set off in the excavation for the Five Sisters' Block. Although the place where the charge was laid was well covered with large logs chained together to keep the loose rock from flying about, a considerable quantity did work loose. Three large pieces of timber and some stone were thrown into the air and landed on Fleming Bros.' Photographic Studio, breaking nearly every sash in the art room. One of the pieces was fully seven feet long and 8 inches in diameter. Luckily no one was in the room at the time and none of the apparatus was injured. The place had only recently been painted and refitted. This not the first time that windows have been broken and life endangered during the excavations for this block.

This is Generosity.

Mr. C. T. W. Piper has not been long in Victoria, but he has made himself felt as a public-spirited, generous man, of whom Victoria wants just a few more. He is an ardent cyclist, a sport which he has done more to encourage and promote within a few months, than has been done for as many years. And he has done it with no view to personal gain. He only the other day gave a magnificent site for the B.C. university on his picturesque grounds at Cadboro Bay park. Now, he has added to his generosity by donating a piece of land of from five to 10 acres for the little ones of the Protestant orphanage. If some equally public-spirited person will come forward now with a nice building the worthy matron will be able to take her little charges to as healthful and beautiful a seaside home as one could wish for.

A Family Gathering.

The Council is not a Council if there is not a quorum at the proper time, so that because there were present, at 8:15 last evening only five of the men who promised to consider their constituents' interests above everything else, there was no Council meeting. By 8:30 the whole board was present, discussing matters political, religious, domestic and general—everything but civic—while his worship was buried away amid a heap of old and obsolete statutes, exhumed from the secret places of the city clerk's office. The mayor searched "authorities," while the Council discussed the races; he looked for precedents while the aldermen were tossing quarters to decide who was the best-looking man, the winner to supply the Havanas. Alderman Robertson went away before a decision was reached, and Alderman Munn was the winner. The gathering broke up good-humoredly, and the janitor reinterred the pile of statutes.

Signs and Sign Boards.

Rev. Dr. Gordon's lecture in the Calvary Baptist church last evening on the subject of "Signs and Sign Boards," had, besides being humorous generally, a vein of deep moral instruction running through it which the reverend lecturer brought out with marked ability. He treated in the outset of the important part the business sign board played in the olden days of great London, when few streets were known by name, and no numbers were in existence, but when men found their way round by the various tavern and business house signs—the Black Bull, the White Horse and so on. Many laughable points were brought out. The speaker proceeded to the sign board of human character and in portraying it showed as much deep reasoning as he had previously displayed humor, and closed with the significance of the sign of the cross over the crucified One. The lecture was probably the most interesting one that has been heard here for a long time.

At the Temple Emmanu-El.

Temple Emmanu-El was attended by a large congregation last evening, when the newly-appointed Rabbi, Rev. S. Philo, preached a very able and interesting discourse on prayer, drawing many apt and striking illustrations. He said that prayer was the main nourishment of the soul, as bread was the main sustenance of the body. Both required to be equally nourished; but as bread alone was not sufficient for the body, so prayer was not alone sufficient for the soul. There must be charity, humanity, love, peace and justice, and all other good qualities. Without these, prayer availeth nothing. We were all God's chtidren, and it was for us to ask through the medium of prayer what we desired to obtain from our Father. The Rabbi concluded with a forcible appeal to his hearers not to break the wire of prayer connecting them with God, who would always listen to their reasonable requests, and give them his replies.

Two Valueless Cheques.

A party presented a cheque at one of the general clothes stores near the E. & N. R. R. depot on Thursday afternoon made out for $25 and signed by one of the proprietors of the Shawnigan Lake sawmill. The storekeeper, having had some business to do with the man on previous occasions, and knowing the responsibility of the man whose signature it was supposed to bear, cashed the cheque. It came to his knowledge afterwards that the man who presented it had only the day before presented a similar cheque at Esquimalt, and having been caught, refunded the money and the affair was hushed up. Both cheques purported to have been made out by a man named Myers. Accordingly information was laid before the city police, but the man has flown and the cheque is unpaid. The loser only gave the man $15 at the time, telling him to call later for the balance. The fraud is now in Port Townsend and the police have the cheque.

IMPRISONED AT SEA.

An Obstreperous Passenger Wants $10,000 For Being Handcuffed.

Captain George W. Brown, of the steamer Haytian Republic, has been arrested at the instance of George J. Rennicks, for assault while upon the high seas, and a $10,000 damage suit against him and the Haytian Republic was begun in the United States court.

The steamer left San Francisco April 30, bound for Seattle, and among the passengers aboard was Rennicks. On Sunday morning, May 3, while passing through the ladies' cabin, Rennicks fell against the door, which caused him to become very angry and indulge in some loud profanity. He was ordered by an officer of the vessel to cease his swearing in the presence of ladies, but replied that he had paid his fare and would swear all he wanted to, whereupon the captain was appraised of his conduct, and Rennicks was ordered below.

The officers of the steamer say that Rennicks' language was such that his removal from the ladies' cabin was necessary, and Captain Brown ordered him handcuffed and confined. In about an hour the enraged man became somewhat docile, and was released from his confinement.

He says he was arrested without cause or justification in the presence of a large number of persons, and was much injured, annoyed and fretted in body and mind in consequence of the confinement, and was damaged to the extent of $10,000. He also procured a warrant for Captain Brown's arrest. Yesterday that officer was released from arrest on a $10,000 bond, with Captain J. A. Hatfield, and Fred E. Sander as sureties.

ON HER SECOND TRIP.

Steamship Empress of India Stops at Victoria on Her Way Out.

The C.P.R. steamship Empress of India, Capt. Marshall, which left Vancouver five minutes after six this morning, dropped her anchor off the outer wharf at 10:40, having made the run down in exactly four hours and thirty-five minutes. On her arrival the tug Lorne, with two first-class and thirty steerage passengers, went out and put the Victoria passengers aboard.

After the Lorne had put her passengers aboard, the steamer Premier, with upwards of 400 excursionists from New Whatcom pulled alongside, to allow Citizen George Francis Train to go aboard the Empress. Train is on his second trip around the world, this time in the interest of the rising young City of New Whatcom. As he stepped aboard the Empress the crowd on the Premier cheered until they were hoarse, and then the big ocean liner steamed away. While Train stood on the deck he repeatedly announced his intention of being back by the 4th of July. He is accompanied by a newspaper man, and two Chinamen.

The following are the cabin passengers for the Orient by the Empress of India:

Geo. Francis Train, Royal Philp Carroll, Mrs. Royal Philp Carroll, Geo. S. Williams, Thos. Williams, Mrs. Williams, Herbert Galt, W. Cabeldu, F. H. Balfour, Norman P. Brown, D. B. Campbell, G. H. Tilden, Elliott C. Lee, Dr. Henry H. Rhies, Mrs. Rhies, Miss Dora T. Rhies, Master Walter G. Rhies, John M. Klensch, and B. R. Becker. There are 110 Chinese passengers in the steerage and 1300 tons of miscellaneous merchandise.

Pilot Urquhardt brought her down from the Mainland. A. S. Fullerton, marine superintendent of the C. P. R. also came down on her. It was the intention to land at the outer wharf, but on account of the extreme lowness of the tide it was decided not to.

A telephone message from Cape Flattery says the Empress of India passed the Cape at 2:10 this afternoon.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange. *

NOW IN VICTORIA

F. D. SEWARD

THE CELEBRATED SCIENTIFIC

OPTICIAN

— OF NEW YORK CITY, —

HAS ARRIVED.

Office cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

OVER COCHRANE & MUNN'S DRUG STORE.

Recommended by the leading oculists throughout the United States, among whom are Drs. Michel, Campbell, Williams, Alt, Humcke, etc., etc.

PACIFIC COAST REFERENCE:

PORTLAND—Judge C. A. Dolph, Judge F. D. Shattuck, Prof. I. W. Pratt, Prof. Crawford, etc., etc.

ASTORIA, Ore.—Drs. Baker, Tuttle, Estes, Judge Taylor, Judge McGuire, Rev. Dr. Short, Rev. Dr. Garner, etc., etc.

PORT TOWNSEND—Dr. King, E. M. Bradshaw, T. R. Delaney, R. C. Hill, etc., etc.

CITY REFERENCE:

Drs. Milne, McNaughton-Jones, Ernest Hall, R. F. Verrinder and others, A. R. Milne, Wm. Templeman, H. A. Lilley, N. Shakespeare, and a thousand others equally well known.

Accept this unusual opportunity to call at once and have your eyesight correctly fitted with proper glasses, thereby strengthening and preserving the sight, the good effects of which you will enjoy in after years.

Terms reasonable considering the work. Consultation and preliminary examination free of charge.

Office hours—9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 3 to 5 p.m.

Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets,

OVER DRUG STORE.

JOYCE & MEYER,

Real Estate Agents,

Room 6 Bank of B. C. Building

TOWN OF NELSON, B.C.

The Government town, and terminus of the C. P. Railway. Subdivision of Lot 150, Group 1 Addition A.

We are selling lots in this addition, being part of the town of Nelson, at from $175 and upwards, one-third cash, balance in three and six months, with interest at 8%.

Oak Bay avenue, lots from $300 upwards.

Esquimalt road, one or two acre properties and several good lots.

Old Esquimalt road, 3 1-20 acres, Very fine building site.

Head street, one water lot running to West Bay.

Craigflower road, several fine lots, all cleared, with a view of the Arm and road leading to the water. Also two lots on the Arm of about ¼ of an acre each.

Numerous other lots in the city and suburbs.

Two or three farms in Metchosin district for sale.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

160 acres good farming land about 2½ miles south of New Westminster.

51 acres on the Fraser River, and main line of C.P.R. running through it. About 18 miles east of New Westminster. Suitable for a fruit farm.

IMPORTANT

To the Interests of this Province.

Mr. P. T. Hebler, representative of R. T. Williams' Directory of British Columbia (edition 1892) will, in the early summer visit all principal cities of the Dominion and United States of America to place this most useful work to the best advantage and to advertise the whole province throughout the east. Office, 28 Broad street, Victoria. *

Churches.

Calvary.—Morning at 11; evening at 7. Pastor, Rev. M. L. Rugg. Sunday school at 3.

The Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal).—Morning service at 11 a. m.; Preacher, Rev. C. E. Dobbs; subject, The one thing lacking. Evening service at 7 p.m.; preacher, Right Rev. Bishop Cridge. Subject, Sleep and sleep fasting.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STANLEY HOUSE.

General Dry Goods.

CORNER BROAD AND YATES STS.

Small Profits Quick Returns

HOSIERY

In variety, including

SILK,

LISLE THREAD,

CASHMERE,

COTTON,

In Colors and Stainless Black.

KID GLOVES

Good Quality, 75c.

The Stanley, $1.00 (Guaranteed.)

The Derby, $1.25 (Guaranteed.)

Josephine, $1.50 (The best fitting Glove made.)

Cashmere, Lisle Thread and Silk GLOVES.

Give us a Call

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

NEW JAPANESE GOODS

Just received per steamships

Empress of India and Taichow.

A large consignment, direct from Japan. The finest lot of Japanese goods in the city.

ROKUBAN CO.

150 GOVERNMENT ST.

500 SACKS

of Island grown

GOOD COOKING POTATOES

To be sold at

ONE DOLLAR PER 100 lbs.

AT S. CLAY'S, 116 JOHNSON STREET

Four doors above Douglas street.

p22tf

MRS. McGREGOR,

MID-WIFE

Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.

RESIDENCE:

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets.

feb3tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many Thanks for Past Favors.

My health having improved I will try and serve you a while longer. Now

AT WINTER RATES

Bring on your wagons, carriages, and agricultural impiements to be thoroughly over hauled. We will give you satisfaction.

To Miners, Stonecutters and Quarrymen

We have the capest tools in the Province. Tools also for treat the

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.

WM. POWELL

MANY A FORTUNE HAS BEEN MADE BY ADVERTISING; ONE WAS NEVER LOST BY IT.

GOLD COIN.

40 doz White Honeycomb Towels, per doz		60c
60 doz " " "	"	90c
75 doz " " "	"	$1.25
100 doz " " Large size	"	1.75
140 doz " Turkish Towels,	"	1.50
120 doz Unbleached Turkish Towels,	"	1.50
90 doz " " "	"	2.25
140 doz White " "	"	2.25
115 doz Extra Large " "	each	25c
225 doz Irish Linen Towels, Large,	"	20c
140 doz " " " Fine	"	25c

2 Cases New Dress Goods

Open to-day, in all the newest shades, and remarkably good value, from 12½ to 90c per yd.

Large size Honeycomb Bed Spreads, for Double Beds, $1.50

Colored Bed Spreads, from 75c to 2.25

We are opening another lot of Lace Curtains to-day, from 60c to $4.50 per pair.

Cinghams, Prints and Sateens, in all the newest styles at very low prices.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

Argyle House

Clarence Hotel Block,

83 DOUGLAS ST.

WM. O'REILLY & CO.

TOLMIE ESTATE

Cloverdale Stock Farm,

Importers and breeders of Driving and Saddle Horses, Shorthorn Cattle, Leicester Sheep and Berkshire Swine.

The Standard Bred Stallion

MIDGARD, 5589

FOALED MARCH, 1885.

By MAMBRINO DUDLEY 907, record 2:19¼, sire of Gretna, 2:25¼; Crescendo, 2:24; Mambrino Dudley is by Woodford Mambrino, 2:21¼, (sire of Abotsford, 2:19½, and 11 others in the 2:30 list; sire also of the dam of Superior, 2:19½ and 11 others in the 2:30 or better). The dam of Mambrino Dudley, Sue Dudley (dam also of Grosjean, 2:20, and Sacramento, sire of Nellie Rose, 2:25¼), by Belmont (sire of Fred Arthur, 2:12¾; Nutwood, 2:18¾; Wedgewood, 2:19, and 28 others in the 2:30 list; sire also of the dams of Dood Peet, 2:19½, and 20 others in 2:30 or better).

1st dam Amanda Wood by Hambletonian 10, Full sister to Octavia (dam of Octavius, 2:20¾) and Siberian, 2:21¼. Sire of 4 in the 2:30 list; sire also of the dams of Stamboul, 2:12¾; Trinket, 2:14¼; Dupreme, 2:17¼; Orange Boy, 2:18¾; Wilton, 2:19¾, and 53 others in 2:30 or better.

d dam ..... by American Star 14, Dam of Siberian, 2:21¼; Black Bess (dam of 14), 2:29; dam also of Octavia (dam of Octavius, 2:20¾). Sire of 4 in the 2:30 list; sire also of the dams of Guy, 2:10¾; Dexter, 2:17¾; Nettie, 2:18, and 41 others in 2:30 or better.

3rd dam ..... by Emancipation, jr., By imp. Emancipation.

NOTE—MIDGARD is a high-headed, well-finished stallion, possessing extra length and substance, with capital legs and feet; 15½ hands high, and carries himself with much style. His disposition is perfect, and few stallions possess his fine road qualities. His breeding speaks for itself, being by a well bred sire with a record below 2:20, and out of a mare by old Hambletonian (sire of the dams of 63 performers with records from 2:12½ to 2:30), and she out of a Star mare. The chief bloodlines of this stallion spring from the Hambletonian, Mambrino Chief, Edwin Forrest, and American Star families (strong producing sources), and are backed up with thoroughbred strains. Midgard is an exceptionally good individual, and is very richly bred.

TERMS—$50 the season, with return privileges, payable at time of service.

ALSO

LOLLARD

The great combined saddle and harness show Stallion; 15½ hands high; weight, 1100 lbs. Very handsome and stylish; a beauty in harness, and a perfect saddle stallion. Has never been beaten in the show ring, either in harness or under saddle.

PEDIGREE.—Sired by Harry Clay, No. 45, record 2:29; (sire of Shawnee, 2:26; Surprise, 2:25; sire of dams of St. Julian, 2:11¾; Bodine, 2:10¾; Elaine, 2:20, and others), by C. M. Clay, jr., No. 20, (sire of Lady Lockwood, 2:25; George Cooly, 2:27; Lew Sayer, 2:29½) by C. M. Clay, No. 18. Dam by Malcolm (thoroughbred), by imported Bonnie Scotland (thoroughbred); 2nd dam Flag of Truce, by son of Sir Solomon; 3rd dam Fleur de Lis, by imported Valentine, etc., etc.

TERMS—$25 the season, with return privileges, payable at time of service.

For further particulars apply on the premises, or P.O. Box 295, Victoria. my7-1m-dw

FARMS AND MARKET GARDENS

FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON SHARES, cheap; near Ladner's Landing, B.C. Rich meadow land, ready for plow and spade, at $52.50, $55 and $60 per acre. Terms of owner, Box 28, Sprague, Wash. my14-28-w1l

TAKE NOTICE.

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS OUR places of business will be closed at 1 p.m. on Saturdays, commencing May 9.

BRACKMAN & KER,
R. BAKER & SON,
McLACHLAN BROS.

m4-6t

A Story of the Late War.

BY BERNARD BIGSBY,

Author of "Loyal at Last," "My Lady Fantasie," "Ellen's Great Secret," "Foul Among Thieves," Etc.

Copyright, 1891, by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

CHAPTER I.
ONE SUNDAY.

IT was the Lord's Day—the day of all others when peace and good will should have reigned; but the Nation was in the throes of civil war, and the tide of men's evil passions swept over the land—even over the quiet valley of the Muskingum, with its sleepy agricultural villages and pleasant homesteads. Even the hamlet of Meltonburg—the last place in the world where you would have looked for excitement—was on this holy day in unusual commotion; and the scene of this mental disturbance was, of all other places, the village church, a building whose walls had never, since the early settlers had first hewed its rafters from the virgin forest-trees, resounded to any thing more stirring than a condemnation of rural sinners or an invocation to a godlier life. The pulse of the place was throbbing at fever speed, and the reason was that Rev. Josiah Brentwood, the aged pastor, was preaching a war-sermon. It was not that the people were lost in astonishment at the peaceful old man's discoursing on such a subject, which could hardly have seemed more odd to them than if one of their own sheep had suddenly turned to rend them, but that the burning eloquence of one they had loved, but had never suspected of the power of oratory, should stir them to such enthusiasm was indeed a matter of wonder.

The congregation of petty merchants and farmers, with their wives and daughters, sat in their pews spell-bound, while with graphic simplicity he told them the story of the civil war, now in the fury of its first passionate outburst. His fervid description, his unsurpassed spirit of patriotism thrilled them with an emotion they had never felt before. And when he told them that cruel as war was, there was a time when the most God-fearing Christian must gird his loins for the fight and leave the tender ties of home and kindred to serve his fatherland, the sacred character of the spot was for the moment forgotten and a little storm of applause greeted his glowing words.

For an instant the preacher's eyes rested on the figure of a young man; and he was pained to see the youth's handsome face flush scarlet and his eyes droop before his glance in an agony of shame.

Poor Frank Besant! He had taken every word of the sermon as a reproach to himself; for while all the lads of the neighborhood had shouldered a musket and gone to the front, he had remained at home—not from any fear of the dangers of the battlefield, but because the gentle woman, whose hand was now nervously clasping his, was his widowed mother, and he was her only child and the idol of her heart.

Every word of the discourse had fallen like a drop of molten lead in his ears, tingling them with a sense of undeserved shame; yet, if he could have read the thoughts of the few who really had him in their minds, he would have been solaced to know that they were only moved with a great pity for the mother they were assured was so soon to be bereft; for none, who were intimate with him, doubted what the end would be.

She knew it, too.

As she clasped her loved one's hand she turned on the pastor eyes full of bitter remonstrance, insomuch that the good man hesitated and stammered under her appealing glance, and only recovered himself with an effort for the continuation of his address.

The sermon ended at last, and the excited congregation, after the manner of country folk, lingered awhile to exchange ideas—chiefly, in this instance, unreliable news from the seat of war—hurried fussily away to their homes.

Mr. Brentwood did not occupy the parsonage, but lived in his own homestead, a pretty farm-house, well out on the outskirt of the village, near where the river wound its way out of the orchards into the bolder scenery of the mountain lands. It was a quiet, retired spot, well adapted to the studious habits of its occupant, who was a far better read man than his parishioners had any idea of. His household was small, consisting simply of his sister Ruth and granddaughter Grace—the former a lady of uncertain years and temper, whose periodical fits of irritability were compensated for by splendid qualifications as a housekeeper and a strong affection for her brother, whom the neighbors said she ruled with a rod of iron—the latter a sweet girl of eighteen, whose radiant smile and winning ways made sunshine in the old man's house. She was the acknowledged village beauty—a trifle short in stature, perhaps but with a form exquisitely molded, expressive eyes, which spoke with every glance, a healthy complexion that let the blush quickly suffuse the cheek, yet which had nothing of the pink-and-white hectic loveliness so dear to lady novelists, a small, soft hand, a low, musical voice and an utter unconsciousness of her own undeniable prettiness—in fact, a sweet, strong, pure-minded girl, just blossoming into a promising womanhood. Grace was the old man's grandchild, the orphan daughter of his only son, who had died with his young wife ten years ago.

The Sabbath-day's work was over, and the minister was on the point of retiring to his well-earned rest, when a sharp ring at the front-door bell announced a late visitor.

"Bless my life," said the old parson, "who can be coming here at this time of night? Shouldn't wonder if Deacon Spencer's taken worse, and I'll have to drive out to his place, and the mare's cast a shoe, and—"

But by this time Grace had opened the door and admitted a lady.

"Goodness gracious, Mary Besant!" Miss Ruth ejaculated, holding up her mittened hands in an ecstacy of surprise. "What in the name of wonder has brought you out of doors in the dead of night?"

It was barely ten o'clock by the Connecticut time-piece which ticked over the mantel-piece, but it was "the dead of night" to the village of Meltonburg, whose silent streets at this hour showed never a light, save when in some cottage window, where sickness was, a lone lamp gleamed like a solitary star.

The visitor was a handsome woman of forty years, who carried her age so well that she might have passed for a decade younger, notwithstanding her tear-stained cheeks.

She ignored Grace's caressing greeting and Miss Ruth's inquiry, and turned the battery of remonstrant eyes on the minister, who stood uncomfortably expectant.

Then, with a world of reproach in her accents, she said:

"You have done your work well, sir—my Frank, my boy, is going to enlist. He has told me the bitter truth to-night. I have gone down on my knees before him and prayed him not to leave me; but he is obdurate."

The minister was speechless. Even the consciousness of having simply done his duty was outbalanced by the infinite pity he felt for the unhappy mother; but Ruth was actuated by no such delicate sentiments, and, with a sniff of defiance, boldly advanced to her brother's rescue.

"Hoity-toity!" she said. "Here's a pretty to-do about nothing, Mary Besant. I'd be ashamed of myself, if I were you, making such a fuss over the lad. Is he made of different clay from other young men, that he should be tied to his mother's apron-string, when his country needs his services? Do you think that Stephen Williams and Johnnie Black, and a score of others in the place who have gone to the front, hadn't mothers to weep for them—just as fond of them as you are of your Frank—aye, and proud to think they have strong sons willing to defend them. Not go to the front, indeed!

"WHAT IN THE NAME OF WONDER!"

Pshaw, if it wasn't for the absurd prejudice of the age, I'd shoulder a musket myself. You have done your living best to spoil that boy of yours, and I tell you to your face that I am glad you've failed. If Frank is going a-soldiering he is doing just what he ought to do, and you should go down on your bended knees—not to him, but to God, to thank Him for having given you a son with such spirit. Tears, indeed! If he was my lad, this would be the proudest moment of my life."

This was a day of surprises to the minister's friends. In the morning he had astonished those who had known him for years by his display of oratory; to-night he literally paralyzed Miss Ruth, whose tongue heretofore had been accustomed to wag in perfect unrestraint, by a sudden assumption of authority.

"Silence, Ruth," he commanded. "Mrs. Besant came here—where she had a right to come—for consolation in the hour of need, and I will not have her annoyed by your senseless gabble."

Senseless gabble! For thirty years Ruth Brentwood had ruled her brother with uncontrolled austerity, and now he had turned upon her with a rudeness and vulgarity which so overpowered her that she sank upon a sofa in speechless indignation.

"And now, Mrs. Besant," the pastor began, soothingly, turning to the widow, "let me ask you—"

"Ask me nothing, sir," was the passionate reply. "Tell me, simply, will you try to undo the evil you have done? It is not too late even now; you have great influence over my boy, and a word from you might turn him from his fearful purpose."

"And that word, my dear friend," Mr. Brentwood said, sadly, "can never be spoken. If Frank were my own son, he could not be dearer to me, but—"

The widow heeded him not. Grace, notwithstanding her first repulse, had nestled to her side, and was standing with hands clasped on her arms, her big eyes moist with tears. To her Mrs. Besant turned almost fiercely.

"Why are you silent, girl? I thought you loved my boy. Have you no word to add to my prayers that may make that cold old man more human and less dutiful? Speak! Perhaps he may listen to you."

There was a painful pause. The girl bowed her head and was silent.

"What!" Mrs. Besant cried, in a hoarse whisper, "you against me, too!"

She shook Grace from her with a passionate aversion.

"Oh, no, no," the girl pleaded, "I would do any thing in the world for you, but—"

"But, what, child?"

"But I think," she added, in low, though decided tones, "if I were Frank, I should go to the front like the rest of the young men."

"And this from you!" The widow's words were very bitter. "Then, when my bright boy, who never in all his life till now has given me one pang of anxiety, is lying torn with bullets on some battle-field, may the thought that it was you and that crazy old man who drove him to his fate, fill your soul with half the anguish I feel now. There, I have done. Cry your eyes out girl—when it is too late."

She opened the door hurriedly and fled into the darkness of the night.

(To be continued.)

Our Most Useful Words.

Prof. Jastrow communicated to the American Association a curious study of processes involved in every day mental life. Twenty-five men and twenty-five women, students in a class in psychology, wrote as rapidly as possible the first hundred words that occurred to them. Of the five thousand words written only 2,024 words were different. Twelve hundred and sixteen words occur but once in the lists. Omitting these, about three thousand of the words were formed by the repetition of only 758 words. Passing to an analysis of this "mental community," it becomes clear that it is greatest at the beginning of the list; that is, the habit was shown to be to write first the most common words, and, when these are exhausted, the more unusual ones. The lists of words drawn up by women were much more like one another than those written by the men. The women used only 1123 different words, the men 1876; the women wrote only 520 words occurring but once in the lists, the men 746. The lists also indicate the relative prominence of various classes of ideas and objects in the minds of the writers. The five best represented classes are names of animals, articles of dress, proper names, actions, and implements and utensils. The women contributed most largely to the class of articles of dress, having given 225 words in it, while the men wrote only only 129. They showed equal favoritism for articles of food, in which they wrote 179 words to 53 by the men. The men showed fondness for implements and utensils, names of animals, and abstract terms. Among the links by which one word seemed to suggest its successor were associations by sound and community of classification. In five hundred mentions of the twenty words most frequently recurring, the word preceding the given word was the same in 111 cases, and the word following it in 145 cases.—Popular Science monthly.

Personal Liberty vs Physical Slavery.

We are all free Americans citizens, enjoying our personal liberty; but most of us are in physical slavery, suffering from scrofula, salt rheum or some other form of impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier which disolves the bonds of disease, gives health and perfect physical liberty.

Worthy of Confidence.

Those who have used it praise it! Mrs. Geo. Ward writes from Josephine, Ont., concerning Hagyard's Yellow Oil: "As a sure cure for chapped hands, swellings, sore throat, etc., I recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil to all."

The Queen City Building Society helps you to save money. It will aid you in building a house. You may by its means become your own landlord. Prospectus & Bylaws at 46 Fort street

Inserted and linen warp Japanese mattings are the latest novelty in these goods, and the ladies will appreciate their usefulness and cleanliness. Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the privilege of leasing the following described land in the Renfrew District: Commencing at a point about half a mile east of Point No Point, thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south about 60 chains, to the beach; thence westward along the shore 80 chains to point of commencement.

m7-1m FRED. NORRIS.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria, at its next regular sitting, for a license to sell by retail, wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors at the building now being erected by me on Lots 11 and 12, section 29, Beckley Farm, situate on Dallas road, in the city of Victoria, and to be known as "Hotel Dallas."

WM. JENSEN.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1891. my6

TAKE NOTICE THAT I THE UNDERsigned intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria at its next regular sitting, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the premises situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets in the city of Victoria, and now known as the Standard Theatre, to John Cort.

Dated at Victoria this 4th day of May, 1891.

MRS. BERTHA HEMANS,
my5td Formerly Mrs. Bertha Roller.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between Richard Hall and William John Goepel, trading under the firm name of "Hall, Goepel & Co.," has this day been dissolved, as from the 30th April last, by mutual consent. Mr. Goepel retires from the firm, Mr. Hall will carry on the business and will settle all liabilities, and to whom all outstanding accounts are to be paid. The name of the firm will remain unchanged.

RICHARD HALL,
W. J. GOEPEL.

Witness—John Hall.
Victoria, B.C., May 4, 1891. my4-1m

BUILDINGS REMOVED.

HAVING BOUGHT MR. WILLIS BOND'S business, I am prepared to undertake the removal of buildings of any kind, and to any distance. Having been engaged in this business for 16 years in Portage la Prairie, Man., and at other places on the C.P.R., I am confident that I can give satisfaction.

WM. HATCH,
No. 35 Rithet St., Victoria.

Orders through the Post Office to this address will be promptly attended to. ap27

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

H. F. HEISTERMAN AND GEORGE W. Haynes, trading as H. F. Heisterman & Co., have dissolved partnership, and are succeeded by Heisterman & Co.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

H. F. Heisterman, George W. Haynes and Foster Macgurn have formed a co-partnership under style Heisterman & Co., who succeed the old firm of H. F. Heisterman & Co., and will carry on the old business.

H. F. HEISTERMAN,
G. W. HAYNES,
my2tf FOSTER MACGURN.

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday, May 12, 1891, at 1 p.m.

AT SALESROOM, WHARF STREET,

REAL ESTATE

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., who is returning to England.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

ESQUIMALT HARBOR PROPERTY.

An undivided one-third of all that piece or parcel of land situate on Esquimalt Harbor, known on the map of the district of Esquimalt as

SUBURBAN LOT No. 54.

Terms the same as Mr. Boscowitz's other property.

Full particulars at time of sale. m8

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE

Victoria City, Esquimalt, Saanich, Ladner's Landing and Fort Rupert.

MONDAY, MAY 11th, 1891

AT 11 A.M.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Fort and Langley streets, re Estate of J. G. Taylor, deceased, by order of the Executors:

VICTORIA CITY.

Lot 156, Block V, Pandora street, together with two wooden buildings leased for a term of five years. This property is immediately above Victoria City Hall.

Subdivision 2 of 5-acre Block II, Chatham street, with fine dwelling house and orchard; 120 ft. frontage by 132 ft. deep, near Blanchard street.

Subdivision 3 and 4 of 5-acre Block XV, having a frontage of 80x120 ft. on Pandora street, with two cottages, Nos. 140 and 142, and orchard.

Subdivision lots 5 and 6 of 5-acre Block II, Quadra and Chatham streets, with three tenements.

Subdivision lots 14 and 15 of 5-acre Block II, Marion street, unimproved.

Part of lot 61, suburban lots 19 and 21, Esquimalt town.

BY ORDER OF MORTGAGEE.

Subdivision lot 30 of suburban 5-acre lot 17, unimproved, Chatham and Chambers streets.

FRASER RIVER, NEAR LADNER'S LANDING.

The west half of Section 6, Township 4, about 2½ miles from Ladner's Landing, bounded on the south by Semiahmoo road, containing 320 acres of fine open land, well drained, with a good dwelling house and improvements. There are about 50 acres of land under cultivation. This is a fine piece of property for investment or any persons desiring to establish a good home. Nearly all the land is capable of being successfully farmed at a small cost. The best well of water in the district is on this property.

Terms of sale—¼ cash; balance one and two years at 7%.

FORT RUPERT.

1,600 acres of Coal Lands, surveyed and title from the Crown.

SAANICH DISTRICT.

Sections 1 and 2, Range 3 west, South Saanich, containing 112 acres; and Section 1, Range 2 west, North Saanich, containing 132 acres. The West Saanich road runs through this lot, and all front on Saanich Inlet.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.

Five Blocks of land, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, situate near Parson's Bridge. The first four blocks contain 12.75 acres each and the latter 15.68 acres.

For further particulars apply to

m4 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday, May 12th, 1891,

AT 1 P.M.

ACRE PROPERTY,

METCHOSIN DISTRICT

Sections 93, 94 and 95, Metchosin District, containing 300 acres.

The desirable property is most centrally situated, being within nine miles of Victoria, and is skirted on the East and West by the Happy Valley and Sooke roads, and the proposed line to connect the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway with Becher Bay will pass within a couple of hundred yards of the land. There is also a stream of water running through it. Crown Grant title.

Terms:—¼ cash; ¼ in six months; balance in twelve months; interest on deferred payments at 7 per cent. per annum.

—ALSO—

160 ACRES IN SOMENOS DISTRICT,

Being Section 15, and 80 acres of Section 16, Range IV.

This property is situated on the Victoria and Nanaimo Trunk Road and E. & N. Railway, two miles from Somenos Station. About eight acres are slashed and a stream of water runs through it.

Terms:—¼ cash; ¼ six months; balance one year; interest at 7 per cent. per annum on deferred payments. Title perfect. Deeds at buyers' expense.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap27 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

ABBOTSFORD

—ON—

Saturday, May 16, '91

—AT—

VANCOUVER.

J. P. DAVIES & Co., Auctioneers

Will sell a number of Town lots in the Townsite of

ABBOTSFORD

—THE—

JUNCTION TERMINUS

Of Trade and Railways in the south-eastern portion of New Westminster District.

The natural inlet for the richest agricultural districts of the Province.

The distributing point for Chilliwhack, Sumas and Matsqui Prairies comprising, collectively, the largest, richest area of Agricultural Lands under cultivation in the District.

ABBOTSFORD is situate about two miles north of the International Boundary line, at the junction of the N.W. & Y. Trunk Road, the Mission Branch of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY with the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, whose first regular train from Seattle arrived at Sumas on the Boundary on Thursday, 23rd April, and will have through connection with the main line of the C.P.R. on May 15th.

It is at ABBOTSFORD that the Chilliwhack Railway now being located will make its connections with the

Canadian Pacific Railway

—AND THE—

Northern Pacific RR.

to all points on the American Continent.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for right of way, station and ample terminal grounds at

ABBOTSFORD

The Districts of Chilliwhack, Matsqui and Sumas alone are likely to furnish sufficient local traffic to make

ABBOTSFORD

A prominent business city.

The Matsqui Delta Lands, being rich alluvial deposits, just reclaimed, comprising some 6000 acres, are now for sale in 40 acre blocks. The shipping point of which is

ABBOTSFORD.

Terms—⅓ cash; ⅓ three months; ⅓ six months; interest on deferred payments at 7 per cent. per annum. Deeds at buyer's expense; lithograph maps and further particulars from

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap25 Auctioneer.

J.P. Davies & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Executors in the Estate of RICHARD HUNTER, deceased, we will sell at Salesroom, Wharf Street, on

TUESDAY, MAY 12th, 1891

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, being Sub-division Lots numbered 17, 18, 19, and 20 of Surburban Lot Seventeen, as shown on Map of Survey No. 138, filed in the Land Registry Office on the 27th June, 1884, together with improvements.

Particulars with maps are now ready and can be had from

JOSHUA DAVIES,
apr14 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Hudson's Bay Co.'s FORT PROPERTY.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

Victoria City REAL ESTATE.

Tuesday, May 12, 1891.

We have received instructions from the Hudson's Bay Company to sell at Salesroom, Wharf Street, at

12 O'CLOCK NOON,

a number of lots situate on

WHARF STREET.

Lot 10, Block 74—24 ft 6 in by an average depth of 92 ft 3 in.

Lot 11, Block 74—25 ft by an average depth of 86 ft 3 in.

Situate nearly opposite the Custom House.

FORT STREET.

Lot 5, Block 74—30x94, corner Fort and Langley

Lot 6, Block 74—25x94, adjoining.

Lot 7, Block 74—25x94, adjoining.

These three lots are now occupied by Messrs. Smith & Clark.

Lot 20, Block 77—21 ft front by 105½ ft deep.

Lot 21, Block 77—21 ft front by 105½ ft deep.

BASTION STREET.

Lot 11, Block 77—21 ft front by 106 ft deep.

Adjoining the residence of Dr. McNaughton Jones, and nearly opposite the Law Courts.

Corner Broughton and Langley

Lot 5, Block 73—48 ft front on Langley street by a frontage of 77 feet on Broughton.

TERMS—¼ cash; ¼ one year; ¼ two years; interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7% per annum.

Deeds at purchasers' expense.

Full particulars in a few days. Catalogues and lithograph maps are now ready, and can be had from

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

Naval Auction Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 13th MAY, 1891.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell by Public Auction at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, at 11 o'clock a.m. precisely, on the above date, a quantity

Of Serviceable and Condemned Naval, Victualling, Medical and War Office Stores, Etc.

The Lots may be viewed the day prior and morning of sale, and catalogues may be had at the Naval Yard, and the auctioneers Victoria, B. C.

JAMES H. INNES
apr14-td Naval Storekeeper, etc.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., at his residence, PANDORA AVENUE,

May 15th, 1891,

We will sell the superior

Household Furniture,

PICTURES,

CARPETS, GLASSWARE, ETC.

Particulars hereafter. Catalogues will be ready ten days prior to sale, when goods will be on view.

The auctioneers would here state that the household furnishings are all of European manufacture, and are of superior quality.

Cards of admittance will not be given prior to the catalogues being issued.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap16 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, we will sell on

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1891.

The Property known as the

French Hospital

Being all those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Victoria, known and numbered on the official map or plan as lots 1197, 1198 and part 1159, except that portion which was conveyed to Modeste Demers, by deed dated Sept. 8th, 1879, and more particularly described in Absolute Fees Parcels Book, Vol. 2, Folio 380, No. 63×. Having a frontage of 162-4 feet on McClure Street, with an average depth of 137 feet, together with all improvements thereon.

Full particulars with plan of property are now ready and can be had from

JOSHUA DAVIES
apr14 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday, May 12, '91, at 1 p.m.

At Salesroom, Wharf street.

REAL ESTATE

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., who is returning to England.

SPECIAL SALE

Of Victoria City property, Newcastle, Esquimalt District and Salt Spring Island.

On Pandora Avenue, Johnson, Fort, Frederick, Montreal, Simcoe and Belleville Streets.

Pandora avenue—Lots 408 and 409, Block W.

Johnson street—Lot 201, together with the residence now occupied by J. Boscowitz, Esq.

Fort street, Lot 722, Block 21, together with improvements.

Frederick street—Lot 22 of 5-acre block 9, together with improvements.

Pembroke street—Lot 765, Block O, with two-story brick residence thereon.

Montreal street—Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, Block 28, Beckley Farm.

Belleville street—Lots 539, 539a, 540 and 540a, known as the Leigh property, together with improvements.

NEWCASTLE (Nanaimo)—Lots 19 and 20, Block 4, town of Newcastle.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Central Settlement of Salt Spring Island, Province of British Columbia, known on the official map of said district as Section Six, Range Two East, containing 100 acres.

OSBORN BAY, Comiaken District—Sections 19 and 20, Range 3, containing as per Crown Grant, 136.75 acres (more or less). Resurvey shows 192 acres. One of the choice pieces of land in this district.

Full particulars with maps will soon be ready for distribution.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third one year, one-third two years. Interest on deferred payments at 7% per annum. ap16

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap14 Auctioneer.

THE POET WORDSWORTH.

HIS BIRTHPLACE AND HIS FAMOUS HOME.

St. Oswald's Church at Grasmere, Probably the Oldest and Certainly the Quaintest Church in England Where the Custom of Rushbearing is Still Extant.

Special Correspondence of the TIMES.

GRASMERE, England, April 25.—Just as the present century was coming in, Wordsworth, the then political extremist and budding poet, with his sister Dorothy—one of the grandest types of those women whose resistless sympathy and encouragement are of more benefit to the world than the blatant pretensions of all the female "ists" that ever were born, or ever will be born, into it—returned to the English lake region, the land of their birth, and it remained their home until their death.

I tramped over the fell from Keswick to Cockermouth, the ancient village in which, in 1777, the poet was born. The grand scenery of the region lies in every direction in endless change aking the winding way. To the east, Helvellyn and Skiddaw, huge and dark, are continually presenting new forms of majesty and color, or hiding in mysterious beauty behind the fleeting veilings of tender passing clouds. One or another of the lakes, Derwentwater, Buttermere, Crummock Water, Ennerdale Water, Lowes Water or Bassenthwaite Water, is never absent from view, and from the height of lordly Grassmoor, as from the peaks of Skiddaw and Helvellyn, the entire lake district could again be surveyed and feasted upon. Cockermouth itself is but one of the many quaint old Cumbrian villages, which seem as ancient and mossy as the rocks out of which they were hewn. It is a sweet, dim, dreamful and songful old spot, for the Derwent river sweeps melodiously by, and the Cocker river, from which the village derives its name, is emptied into the Derwent at the village side. Wordsworth's father, John Wordsworth, was an attorney here, and law agent to Sir James Lowther, afterward the Earl of Lonsdale, who requited his services by forcibly borrowing the earnings of his lifetime, £5,000, which sum, years after the death of both the earl and his victim, was returned to the Wordsworth family. The house is a long, two storied, hipped roof structure, standing at a corner of Main street and a recessed alley, and must have been regarded as a stately affair in its time. A tier of nine windows in the second and eight in the first story face the street, which is shut off by a massive stone wall with wide coping and monumental projections at regular intervals and the corners. In the area between the street wall and the house are several pertly trimmed shade trees, and the ample garden in the rear extends to the banks of the lovely Derwent.

Hawkshead, where the lad Wordsworth passed his first years of school life, is in the most northern part of Lancaster, where that shire pushes up into the southern reach of the lake region. It lies midway between the queen of the English lakes, Windermere, and Coniston Water, near which may be found the home of John Ruskin, and nestles prettily beside the beautiful Esthwaite Water. It is by far the most antique village of the lake country—

"All angles, twists and crooks,
With penthouses and gables over archways,
vents and nooks,"

as Gibson oddly sang; while its yew trees, under which many of Wordsworth's earlier verses were written, are quite as majestic and far more beautiful than the famous yews of Borrowdale. The old schoolhouse is standing just as Wordsworth left it. It is noted in literature as the "Grammar School of Hawkshead," and its "Rules," in the handwriting of Archbishop Sandy, of York, who founded the school in 1585, may still be seen. It is no more than a tiny stone dungeon, with wide, low windows, a single broad, low door, and a white-washed schoolroom interior, where a tall man would be in danger of thumping the ceiling beams with his head. The schoolboy, Wordsworth, cut his name into his desk, and the scarred old plank is accordingly prized as a precious relic. Every one will remember the good dame, Anne Tyson, with whom Wordsworth lived, and who was so much a mother to him during his boyhood's days at Hawkshead. Her cottage is still standing; and

"The snow white church upon the hill,"

made famous in the "Prelude," stands as then in a near field. Around it the sheep and lambs are grazing. But the old life went out of Hawkshead with the handlooms; you will never find a half score of worshipers at service within it; and the incumbency is so reduced that the village rector himself rings the chime of bells which calls the dim old folk who remain to this all but deserted shrine.

For some unaccountable reason, but little of Wordsworth's poetical devotion was given to his birth spot, Cockermouth, or to his youthtide haunts at Hawkshead. Scenically their surroundings would seem to prompt the same, equally with the more central lake region upon which his highest genius was expended. While all the lake region is, properly speaking, Wordsworth's land, the interest and feeling of the thoughtful traveler seem to parcel the district into two almost equally fascinating topographical and literary divisions—the northern and southern; though both of these are central. These are very near each other in miles, and tenderly near in associative interest. The northern district is topographically dominated by Skiddaw, Saddleback and Grassmoor. It possesses the beautiful lakes of Bassenthwaite, Derwent, Ullswater and Thirlmere; it has Keswick town for a central point from which to seek its scenic splendors; while as a distant area it seems sacred to the memories of Coleridge, Shelley and Southey. The southern, and, all things considered, perhaps the sunnier and more exquisite of the two, is overshadowed by the mountain monarch of the whole lake region, Helvellyn, by High street, by Sca Fell and Bow Fell, and by Coniston Old Man (from the old British *old moon*—hill of stone). The entrancing lakes of Coniston, Windermere, Rydal and Grasmere silver its noble dales and vales; in the hamlets of Bowness, Ambleside, Rydal and Grasmere cluster its sweet old Cumbrian homes, and their neighborhood is chiefly rife with memories of Martineau, Hemans, Arnold, "Christopher North," DeQuincey and Wordsworth.

The latter first intended to build his home at Applethwaite, on How Gill, a lovely spot on the southern slope of Skiddaw, within sight of Southey's Greta Hall and Keswick, and within hearing of the chimes of old Crosthwaite church. The land was a gift to him from Sir George Beaumont, of Colerton, and still remains the property of his descendants. But on his permanent return to the lake region he made the ancient village of Grasmere his home. This hamlet is on the main coach road, traversing from north to south the central and most beautiful portions of the lake district, and is but three miles from Rydal and five from Ambleside, which lie to the south. Here he resided for thirteen years,—first at Dove Cottage, afterward occupied by DeQuincey, and now forming a portion of the outbuildings of a busy inn; next in a roomier but less comfortable house at Allan Bank, and again in the parsonage of the ancient Grasmere church. In 1813 the Wordsworths removed to Rydal Mount, where the poet remained until his death in 1850, having uninterruptedly lived within a three miles radius of where he now lies in Grasmere churchyard for upward of fifty years.

If you were wandering north on the main coach road from Windermere to Keswick, a steep, wide roadway turning to the right and east would attract your attention. From the inclosures on either side huge beech trees and sycamores push tremendous arms across the walls and completely cover the way. It is as shadowy as twilight here. You will not have passed a score of rods up this high arched nature's aisle until the sounds from the highway—the rumbling of the stages, the laughter of gay tourists, and even the notes of the coach horns—are stilled. In summer the place is thronged with birds. Even these irreverent choristers seem as if subdued and ruminative here. In autumn your feet sink in feathery masses of pale golden leaves. It seems a long time that you have been traversing these few rods; all is so hushed and still. Ascending a little farther there is a break in the foliage to your right. Some huge gates are seen. A lodge stands just beyond, and suddenly the splendid facades of Rydal Hall, the seat of the Le Flemings, appear above the luxuriant shrubbery of its splendid park. Higher still you climb, and where the dark roadway seems to make a final circle over the brow of the hill to the left you pause to listen. Something like low and hesitant organ notes seems murmuring in minor chords, while a gay and joyous treble plays in exultant tones above. Ah! you remember. These are the voices of the two cascades of Rydal. Their songs were sung to one poet for forty happy years.

A step farther, and the bright sunshine seems to leap along and through the tree tops, impatient to flood its effulgence upon one little spot. On that spot stands an ivy covered old house, two stories in height, with all manner of angles and patches; with huge chimneys and wondrous gables; with windows cut here and there at random, or pushed outward in bows and bays; with doors entering as though made for convenience and not appearance, and the whole with a general air of having been done at different periods by various masters, each of whom labored leisurely in fond and whimsical mood. In front is the tiniest of grass mounds, and wide steps of rough hewn stone lead this way and that, as if to invisible entrances; but as you see all—grass mound, steps, half disclosed terraces, and the mansion itself facing the south squarely—there was never a more winsome picture set in framing of laurel, yew, beech and fir; and never will you see another home where the very spirit of peace seems so embodied in outward material things, giving rapt and radiant welcome to the endless threnodies of waters and throbbings of a loving sun.

This is Rydal Mount, the former home of Wordsworth. Rydal Water, to the north, and the long, dreamful reach of Windermere can be seen from the grass mound in the little inclosure. From every upper window, mountain, valley and lake smile back from glorious perspective upon the beholder. With the poet's long, happy and fruitful life at Rydal every reader of English literature is familiar. But it seems to me a precious thing for the wanderer here to identify and become acquainted with Wordsworth's best loved haunts. Two lines of road, with innumerable pony and footpath deflections into all manner of sublime or witching scenes, knew him best, just as around the two villages and lakes of Rydal and Grasmere the memories of the poet are most thickly strewn. One of these roads is the great central highway of the lake region, and winds all the way from Bowness through the villages of Windermere, Rydal and Grasmere, over weird Dunmail Raise, past huge Helvellyn over into Keswick, where Coleridge and Shelley were. The other is the grand old road from Ambleside northeasterly, past the roar of Stock Ghyll Force, through Kirkstone Pass to Patterdale, Grisdale, Glenridding and all the glorious fells and glens that lie along somber Ullswater between the heart of the lake region and the ancient town of Penrith. Probably the personal enjoyment of the poet was greater along the former way, although the territory beyond Kirkstone, particularly around the head of Ullswater, furnished by far the greater number of poetic allusions.

The vale of St. John, at the foot of Helvellyn, was a never ending feast to him. He lingered times without number around Wythburn church. Thirlmere, to which the city of Manchester has tunneled for what will prove the finest water supply in the world, and against the consummation of which Mr. Ruskin, with more regard for selfish enjoyment of the lake region than the needs of hosts of human beings, fought long and bitterly, was an almost constant haunt. Here Wordsworth, in company with his wife and his sister Dorothy, almost daily came in summer. In the earlier days Coleridge would come over from Keswick and meet the three friends from Grasmere. The ladies brought their sewing and lunch, and the two poets furnished the soul ambrosia. Commemorative of these golden hours the poets had their names cut upon the Rock of Names at Thirlmere, and it was to this rock that Wordsworth addressed the apostrophe,

"O thought of pain,
That would impair it or profane!"

No fear of that; but the great walls Manchester is building at the lower end of Thirlmere, to increase its depth, will cause the Rock of Names to be permanently submerged. Some future Schliemann will find it.

On the way from Grasmere to Thirlmere a spot forming the northwestern boundary of Grasmere was undoubtedly Wordsworth's most frequented and passionately loved resort. This is Easdale. It is one of the most accessible though least visited places in the lake region. It runs far into the northern hills on the western side of Helm Crag. In its upper reach is a bittern haunted, shadowy tarn, which is discharged through the foaming Sour Milk Ghyll not a mile from the highway of Grasmere. Wordsworth loved to claim Easdale as all his own, and he was jealous of intrusion here. When residing at Grasmere, a half hour's walk would enable him to penetrate its depths; and he so grew to the place that when he had removed to Rydal, three miles to the south, nearly every day, rain or shine, found him seeking the companionship of its tender solitudes. The loftiest passages of the "Excursion" were written here; and it was the very essence of the poet's life to brood by Easdale tarn, with an intensity of passion, on those images of nature which his noble fancy brought from near and afar, and molded into fadeless forms for the measureless world of poetic thought.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

AFRICAN HEADMEN.

Savages Who Facilitate Exploration of the Wilds.

One of Them Who Accompanied Henry M. Stanley on His Recent Expedition and of Whom the Explorer Speaks Very Highly.

Mr. Stanley, in his latest book, says the New York Sun, pays a very eloquent tribute to the humble porters who followed him bravely across Africa or succumbed to the terrible privations of the journey. Now and then one among these Zanzibar porters, who are an essential part of every expedition, becomes widely known through the superiors services he renders. Such men were Chuma and Susi, the well-known headmen, who were long in the service of Livingstone, to whose worth and value he paid many tributes in his diaries, who finally brought his body hundreds of miles to the sea, restoring it to his friends, and receiving the thanks and substantial rewards from the British Parliament. Another of these stanch Zanzibaris is the headman of Ali Kiongwe, who is a type of all that is best in the fine Swahili people, who inhabit the African coast near Zanzibar. This man has rendered services to African exploration which have attracted the attention of geographers, and his journeys have been recorded in at least one of the leading geographical periodicals.

When he was only fifteen years old he accompanied an Arab caravan to Lake Nyassa and the river Loangwa. On this occasion he showed his remarkable facility for acquiring the leading African dialects spoken in these regions, a talent which has been of great service to the explorers who, in later years, he accompanied. In 1873, when still a very young man, he joined Stanley's expedition, and with that explorer made the memorable journey across Africa, when the secret of the Congo was discovered. A little later Stanley returned to the Congo to develop that region under the auspices of King Leopold. One of the first things he did was to send to Zanzibar for Ali Kiongwe, and for three years the man served Stanley up and down the river, proving one of the most faithful of assistants. He was often in charge of large bodies of porters or road-makers, and was one of the few Africans who seemed equal to any duty.

In 1884 he joined the expedition of H. H. Johnston to Kilima-Njaro, and the explorer says that in scores of instances he showed great bravery, astuteness and fertility of resource. Then for a time he was in the service of the universities mission in Usambara, having charge of the entire business of transportation from the sea to the mission stations among the mountains. When Count Teleki set out on his fruitful explorations three or four years ago he was very glad to engage this man at Zanzibar to take charge of his porterage service. He accompanied the Count through Masailand, and this journey resulted in the discovery of the two salt lakes, Rudolph and Stephanie, and settled the fact that the enormous sea, which was supposed to exist under the name of Samburu, is a myth. This is one of the most noteworthy contributions recently made to the geography of Africa, and Count Teleki was profuse in his praises of Ali Kiongwe for his contribution to the success of the expedition.

A little later this now famous Swahili was engaged by the wealthy Englishman, Guy Dawnay, to lead his hunting expedition into Masailand, an expedition which had a very tragical ending, for the white man who had hired the party at a great expense to go with him in search of sport on the big African plateau met his death by a buffalo, which gored and trampled him under foot as they confronted one another in the same path. On this occasion Kiongwe showed his pluck and cunning. The Massi savages were first to discover the tragedy, and they took possession of the unfortunate white man's body. They robbed it of the watch and rings which Mr. Dawnay wore. They are one of the hardest people to deal with in Africa, but the Swahili headman succeeded in obtaining from them all the valuables which they had appropriated. He restored them to Dawnay's relatives, who have presented Kiongwe with a watch and chain as a mark of their esteem.

In the expedition which H. H. Johnston recently led from the mouth of the Zambesi to Tanganyika, Kiongwe was in charge of his porterage service, and his employer paid an ample tribute of praise to his honesty, pluck and devotion. He is a type of the best specimen of the East African coast native, and the records of Burton, Speke, Grant, Stanley, Thomson and other explorers show that there are others who are equally deserving of praise, and who have proved as faithful and devoted in their attention to the interests of white men as any person could be.

LOST OVERCOATS.

Absent-Minded Business Men Responsible for Their Disappearance.

Those engaged in the rush and worry of modern business are often afflicted with absent-mindedness touching things which appear of secondary importance. One phase of this is seen in the following, from the New York Sun: A great many of the restaurants and hotels now refuse to be responsible for overcoats unless they are regularly deposited by the customers in the hands of an attendant and checks exchanged for them. The number of overcoats lost in the down-town restaurants, even when great care is exercised, is so large that the proprietors of the restaurants feel justified in paying a salary to a man whose sole duty it is to look after overcoats. The rush of business is so strong down-town that men lose their ordinary keen balance and rush through their meals absently. They are intent upon some knotty problem of business, and are in a hurry to finish their meal and get back to work. They bolt their food and pull on any coat that happens to be handy. Fifty per cent. of the lost overcoats are carried off by men who have no idea of committing a theft.

ANNIVERSARIES.

Important Events Which Transpired on This Day—A Historical Reminder.

Born—Le Sage, 1663.
Paisiello (composer), 1741.
Died—Stonewall Jackson, 1863.
Gen. Sedgwick killed, 1864.

Blood's attempt on the crown jewels, 1671.
David Rizzio murdered, 1566.
Pacific Railway opened, 1869.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, scissors etc., at Fox's.

It is related of Disraeli, in a new book of reminiscences, that he was addressing a noisy meeting in the town-hall of Aylesbury on one occasion. In the gallery sat his wife, who laughed heartily at the gibes and questions which were hurled against the orator. But when, during some sallies of a more offensive character, a lady who accompanied her appeared distressed, Mrs. Disraeli remarked, "Oh, it is nothing; he doesn't care; he's a match for them all."

Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes

That Tired Feeling

creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"I derived very much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully it saved my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would earnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. PHEBE MOSHER, 30 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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100 Doses One Dollar

MRS. W. W. CLARKE,

Pupil of Edwin Drew (editor of the Elocutionist) London, member of D'Oyly Carte's (Gilbert & Sullivan's) opera company; pupil of the celebrated contralto Madame Sainton-Dolby, and holder of the Free Scholarship of the London Conservatoire of Music, is prepared to receive a few pupils in elocution and dramatic recital. Concerts attended on reasonable terms. Address TIMES Office. apl-tf

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Adult Class - - - - $2.00 each per month
Junior Class - - - $1.25 " "
Apply Box 148.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. H. M. TIFFIN HAS BEEN ADMITTED into partnership in the business of general merchandise carried on by Gustav Hauck at Ladner's Landing. In future the firm name of the business will be

HAUCK & TIFFIN.

Ladner's Landing, April 28, 1890. ap29-1m

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to noon, May 16, for the erection of a two-story frame residence near the Gorge road, for F. Adams, Esq.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE,
Architect.
mlld

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Always on sale, a good selection of cheap

Tea Cups and Saucers,
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37 CASES CURIOS 37

All kinds, per steamship Taichow, shortly to arrive.

T. S. FUTCHER,

41 FORT STREET.

NOTICE

WILL ALL THE PROPERTY OWNERS on the Cadboro Bay Road (outside the Willows) oblige by sending me their addresses.

C. T. W. PIPER,
P.O. box 763.

IMPORTANT.

ap28eod12t

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ALBANY OREGON.

AMUSEMENTS.

BY REQUEST

CALLIE'S CHRISTMAS

A children's operetta in three acts, will be repeated

On Tuesday, May 12, at 8 o'clock.

At Philharmonic Hall, in aid of the Jubilee and St. Joseph's hospitals. Door open at 7:30. Tickets 25c, at the door, or at Waitt's bookstore.

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ONE NIGHT ONLY.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 9TH.

The Greatest Impersonator,

ALBA HEYWOOD

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PEERLESS CONCERT CO.

In a Programme of Humorous Costumed Impersonations, Character and Topical Songs, Vocal and Instrumental Solos, Duets, and Operatic Gems.

OPEN AIR CONCERT AT 7 P.M.

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Reserved seats on sale at Waitt's. Usual prices. mlld

F. G. Richards,

JUNIOR,

Real Estate Broker

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

3 nice residential lots, cor. North Park & Chambers Streets	$ 3,000
Lot Menzies street, James Bay	1,000
Lot Croft St. James Bay	900
4 nice cottages, Rithet St, James Bay. Good investment. Bargain by taking the four.	
Large cottage, two lots, corner	4,500
Fine two story residence, 2 lots, nice corner	6,750
Fine two story residence, Quadra street	5,250
Nice cottage, James Bay	3,150
Fine two story residence, James Bay, 3 lots	4,750
2 houses, 1 lot, Cook street, rents for $41	4,000
Lot Fourth St., Work Estate	800
3 fine lots on Langford St., Victoria West, each	750
2 fine lots cor. Pandora and Fernwood road	2,500
4 fine lots cor. Pandora and Fernwood road, each	1,000
Several fine lots in the old Hospital property still left.	
3 lots Menzies and Superior streets	4,750
2 Choice Lots, South Turner and Niagara streets	2,500

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VICTORIA

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Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

NOTICE.

AT THE NEXT SITTING OF THE BOARD of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer to Tolmie & Stewart, of the license held by me to sell wines and liquors on the premises Nos. 45 and 47 Yates street. ANDREW TOLMIE.

May 5, 1891. m6 7w

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

L. Buttress Trimen, Architect, has removed his office from Bank of B.C. building to Turner Block, Douglas street.

my6-1m

$10,000 In Rewards!

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Bible Competition!

OVER ONE THOUSAND SPLENDID PRIZES OFFERED TO COMPETITORS.

This Competition requires no searching through Dictionaries. No matter how young or old you may be, you can win at this. Don't miss this chance to secure a small fortune! 1035 Prizes, all told, to be given away, ranging from a Dollar Bill up to $2000 in cash. Read the following all the way through.

The Publisher of THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST offers to the public of the United States and Canada the first Great Bible Competition in connection with America's Popular Farm and Home Journal. The following is the magnificent List of Rewards:

Class A—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. Where are the Ten Commandments first recorded in the Bible?
2. Which is the longest Book in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the shortest Book in the Old Testament?
4. Which is the longest Book in the New Testament?
5. Which is the shortest Book in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " "		100
3rd " "		50
10 rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1 "		100

Class B—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. Where are the Ten Commandments to be found the second time in the Bible?
2. Which is the longest Chapter in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the longest Chapter in the New Testament?
4. Which is the shortest Chapter in the Old Testament?
5. Which is the shortest Chapter in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " "		100
3rd " "		50
10 rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1 "		100

Class C.—Total Rewards, $1,000 Cash.

1. When was Jerusalem destroyed after the birth of Christ?
2. Which is the longest verse in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the longest verse in the New Testament?
4. Which is the shortest verse in the Old Testament?
5. Which is the shortest verse in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " "		100
3rd " "		50
10 Rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1 "		100

Class D.—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash.

1. Which of Paul's epistles was written first?
2. Which of Paul's epistles was written last?
3. How many of Christ's miracles are recorded in the New Testament?
4. How many of His Parables are recorded in the New Testament?
5. Where is the word "Judea" first found in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " "		100
3rd " "		50
10 Rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1 "		100

Class E—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. How many times does the word "Brethren" appear in the book of Galatians?
2. Where does the word "Cattle" first appear in the New Testament?
3. Where does the word "Repent" first appear in the New Testament?
4. Where does the word "Noah" first appear in the Old Testament?

REWARDS

1st Correct Answer will get		$300
2nd " "		100
3rd " "		50
10 Rewards of $25 each		250
20 " $10 "		200
100 " $1 "		100

Grand $5,500 Consolation Rewards List.

In addition to the above list, we offer the following grand $5,500 Consolation Reward List for those who compete in all the above classes. These rewards will be given to those who most correctly answer all the above questions.

1st Reward	$2,000 in Gold
2nd Reward	$1,000 in Gold
3rd Reward	Grand Piano valued at $350
4th Reward	$300 Piano
5th Reward	$200 Organ
6th Reward	Ticket to Europe and Return
7th Reward	Gent's Gold Watch
8th Reward	Lady's Gold Watch
9th Reward	Hunting Case Silver Watch
10th Reward	Boy's Silver Watch

20 Rewards of $10 each; 40 rewards of $5 each; 100 rewards of $2 each; 200 rewards of $1 each. Making a total of 370 Rewards! the value of which will exceed $5,500.

RULES.

1. You can complete in one or more of the above classes.
2. Send one dollar with answers for EACH CLASS you complete in, and the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST will be mailed to you six months for each dollar received. That is, if you complete in all five classes, and send $5, you can have the paper for 2½ years, or you can have it sent to five different persons for six months each.
3. Those who compete in all five classes will be entered as competitors in the Grand Consolation $5500 Class.
4. All rewards delivered free.

Two dollars a year is the regular subscription of AGRICULTURIST.

The CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST is the best family Journal in America, is handsomely illustrated, eminently THE paper for a home circle. At $2 a year is the cheapest and best paper in the market. Remember you are paying $2 for six months' subscription to one of the best home papers in America, and at the same time run a good chance of securing a magnificent reward.

The following gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and their decision will be final: COMMODORE CALCUTT, Proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers, Peterborough, Ontario; A. V. R. YOUNG, United States Consul, Peterborough, Ontario; D. O. FAYE, General Manager Ontario Telephone Company, Toronto.

This great Bible competition will be conducted with the utmost fairness and honesty. The distribution of the rewards will be in the hands of disinterested parties, who will know no favors.

The competition will close on June 30th, 10 days thereafter being allowed for letters to reach us from distant points. A full list of prize winners will at once be published in the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST. Be sure to write in stamps or money and get a copy of the paper and full instructions. Address THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST, Peterborough, Canada.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

PAGE & MacGREGOR.

SPECIAL LIST.

LOTS.

Lots at end of car line selling from $275 up; $20 cash, balance to suit at 7 per cent. interest.

Two Lots on Chatham street, $600.

Five lots on MacGregor avenue, Fowl Bay, $500 to $600 each.

One lot, 57x120 Pine street, (near Fern) leaving (city) $475.

Lots on Cadboro Bay (main line), $400 to $500, 1 cash; balance easy terms.

Two lots corner Oak Bay avenue and Cadboro Bay road for $1400.

RESIDENCES.

New seven-roomed House, bath and pantry situated on (old) upper Fort street, Fort limit. Has orchard, stable and carriage house; terms of repayment exceedingly easy.

New six-roomed Cottage on Fort street, under-title; price very reasonable.

Eight-roomed House on lot 60x120 Rock Bay avenue, for $3200.

ACREAGE.

Fifteen acres Oak Bay avenue, on car line, or will sell five acres for $1150 per acre (don't you see a specification here).

Fourteen acres close to city for $300 per acre.

Plans and full particulars at our office.

18 TROUNCE AVENUE

WEATHER REPORT.

The following are the weather report and tide record furnished by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 24 hours ending at 1 p. m. to-day:

VICTORIA, B. C., May 9, 1891.

	Ther'ter	Baro'eter	Wind.	Remarks.
8				
1 p.m	54.0	...	S E by E	Fair
6 p.m	55.0	...	S	Clear
10 p.m	39.0	...		"
9				
6 a.m	40.0	...	SW	Fair
1 p.m	55.0	...	S	"

Temperature—Highest, 57; lowest, 40.
New moon May 8.

TIDE RECORD—VICTORIA HARBOR, B.C.

For 24 hours ending 1 p.m. May 9, 1891.
Datum—Ordinary low water Spring tides.
Lowest water observed 1.5 below datum, Jan. 10 and 11, 1891.
Highest, 10.16 above datum, Dec. 25, 1890.

	Friday, May 8.			Saturday, May 9.	
Time p.m.	Tide in ft above datum.	Tide in ft below datum.	Time a.m.	Tide in ft above datum.	Tide in ft below datum.
1	5.42	...	1	8.33	...
2	5.50	...	2	8.50	...
3	6.25	...	3	8.42	...
4	6.50	...	4	7.50	...
5	6.66	...	5	6.42	...
6	6.75	...	6	5.00	...
7	6.83	...	7	3.08	...
8	6.75	...	8	1.00	...
9	6.08	...	9	0.00	...
10	6.92	...	10	0.00	...
11	7.50	...	11	0.50	...
12	8.08	...	12	1.75	...
			1	2.75	...

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Martin sells cheap.

Coal Oil, case, $3, at R. H. Jameson's.

Hear the Alba Haywood Concert Company to-night.

Martin's prices for hardware are rock bottom.

The fire department will drill on Tuesday evening next.

The spilled passenger car is still on the side of the railroad.

Y.M.I., No. 85, will hold their regular meeting on Monday evening.

Vancouver lacrosse boys are practising hard for the coming fight in this city.

The Lion keeps the largest assortment of ties in the city. 74 Yates street.

For a 25 cent meal go to the Dominion Hotel. Twenty-one meal tickets for $4.50.

No move has yet been made towards getting the bicycle course at the Park in order.

Bamboo Novelties, Baby Carriages, Lunch Baskets and Hammocks, at Weiler Bros.

The cheapest place to buy tinware, graniteware, etc., is at Martin's, Turner block, Douglas street.

A Chinaman has been summoned for obstructing Fisgard street with building material.

Rubber and cotton covered hose, lawn sprinklers etc., at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates street.

See our $2.50 mens' laced and congress shoes, Carmichael & Paterson, 35 Johnson street.

Dr. Campbell will to-morrow take for his subject in the First Presbyterian church, "Recognition in Heaven."

The cheapest line of boots and shoes in the city are to be found at Carmichael & Patterson's, 35 Johnson street.

Mrs. Dickinson's dancing class closed the season last evening by a very enjoyable hop in Philharmonic Hall.

Go to Martin's, Turner block, for cutlery. The finest assortment of plated goods in the city.

Even the C.P.R. loving Mainlanders are beginning to grumble at the delays which so frequently occur to the mails nowadays.

The new hose and supply wagon for the fire department is in the painter's hands and will be in service before the Queen's birthday.

R. H. Jamieson, 33 Fort street. Something new—just received; Armour's Cold Band Bacon and Ham—finest goods made in America, used by the best clubs in New York.

The young ladies of the R. C. congregation are at work in the preparation of a bazaar, to be given shortly in aid of the new building.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Tug Lorne left for Nanaimo to-day to take the bark Richard III. to sea.

Steamer Alice Blanchard arrived from Portland this morning with freight.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

H. Dempsey of Nanaimo is in the city.

Mrs. M. King left for San Francisco this morning.

A. S. Fullerton, marine superintendent of the C.P.R., is in the city.

Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Field, of Chemainus, were in the city to-day.

Geo. McL. Brown and wife of Vancouver are registered at the Driard.

Geo. Ledingham and bride arrived from Toronto last evening. The happy couple are receiving the congratulations of their many friends in this city.

Mayor Will D. Jenkins of Whatcom, who, with a few other enterprising citizens, is responsible for sending George Francis Train on his second tour around the world, was one of the excursionists to Victoria.

Destructive Fire.

ALLISTON, Ont., May 8.—Six blocks of buildings were burned here this afternoon. They contained six hotels, forty-five stores, twenty-five residences, the post office, market building and fire hall. The fire originated in the stable of the Queen's hotel and spread so rapidly as to be soon beyond the control of the small fire brigade. The loss will reach into the hundreds of thousands.

From the Pacific Coast.

We quote from a letter recently received from Miss Eleanor Pope, Port Haney, B.C. "For sore throat, coughs, croup, bruises, etc., Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best thing I have ever used."

MARRIED.

FOSTER—CHADWICK—In this city, on the 8th inst., by Bishop Cridge, at the Parsonage, Livingstone Foster to Margaret Frances Chadwick, only daughter of the late Thomas Chadwick.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, Consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS up to noon Saturday, 16th inst., for the following Works on St. Andrew's Cathedral, viz:

Brick work.
Lath and plaster work.
Mill work.
Painting and glazing.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.

my9td (Co'ontct copy.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coming in all its Superlative Splendor!

The Grandest! The Greatest! The Best!

McMAHON'S

NEW UNITED SHOWS

Hippodrome, Museum, Wild Animal Exposition and Grand Free International Horse Fair

Will Exhibit at Victoria May 18, 19

Enlarged to Four Times its Former Size

100 TIMES MORE GRAND!

A City of Tents! A World of Wonders!

An Amazing Galaxy of Crowned Champion Arenic Stars.

QUEEN JUMBO The Mammoth, Massive Mastodon, the largest animal known to history; a ponderous moving mountain; weighs 2000 lbs. more than any Elephant ever seen.

JO-JO, Europe's Greatest Curiosity AND ALL THE WONDERS.

An All Feature Show. More absolutely new acts than old and new in any other exhibition in America.

Nature's Marvels and Apt Artistic Supremacy Unrivalled.

General Jubilee Occasion For All.

TWO GRAND EXHIBITIONS DAILY,

Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m. Performance One Hour Afterwards.

For particulars, see Bulletin Boards, Lithographs and the various Advertising Mediums.

my9a16

MUNICIPAL.

TO OWNERS OF DOGS.

ALL PERSONS OWNING A dog or dogs are requested to call and pay the tax of $2 each to the undersigned.

If not paid immediately a summons will be issued to enforce payment of same.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

m9tf

MUNICIPAL.

Applications, accompanied by credentials, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., for the position of Street Commissioner for the City of Victoria.

None but practical Surveyors need apply. Salary $125 per month.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.

City Clerk's office, May 8, 1891. m9

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

K. Etheridge will sell at cost, for two weeks, a lot of

Four-Inch Cutters, Mouldings, Sash and other Building Material.

Apply at factory, corner of Broughton and Langley streets. my9tf

DR. A. R. BAKER, DENTIST,

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

All anæsthetics carefully administered for painless extraction of teeth. Gold fillings inserted by means of latest electric appliances. Crown, bridge, and all artificial work a specialty.

Office 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's drug store. Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ap29 tf

AUCTION SALES.

VIEWFIELD

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

Have received instructions from the PUGET'S SOUND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

Thursday, May 14th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At their Salesrooms, Wharf street, a number of plots of land located at

VIEWFIELD

the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company's Land at MACAULEY POINT, the finest and best situation for residences adjacent to VICTORIA, the rapidly growing Queen City of the Pacific, and undoubtedly the most desirable place in which to live on the Coast.

VIEWFIELD

forms the Western Shoreline of Victoria Harbor, commencing at the Southern boundary of C Battery Barracks, and extends along the entire water front to the South and West of Section No. 24. It contains in all about 200 acres, suitably subdivided into plots of land of about an acre, more or less. The shoreline itself is of the most charming description, being a succession of indentations, bays, and points, intersected with smooth, sandy beaches, affording facilities for bathing, fishing, boating and the various other pleasures of the Sea Shore to an extent seldom met with.

VIEWFIELD bears favorable comparison with BEACON HILL, the pride and joy of every Victorian. The soil is similar, and there are the same stretches of lawn-like pasture land, with occasional clumps of trees so enchanting to residents and visitors.

VIEWFIELD, however, surpasses Beacon Hill in its views of the STRAITS OF FUCA, UP SOUND, and the lovely SNOW-CLAD OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS. It moreover possesses an additional charm in that a truly grand view of the City of Victoria is obtained.

VIEWFIELD has been laid out in convenient subdivisions; is traversed by well made roads 60 feet wide, drained by ditches on either side; and is but a short distance from Victoria City boundary.

VIEWFIELD has easy communication with Victoria by means of the National Electric Tramway Company's cars, which pass the approach to the property from the Esquimalt Road.

VIEWFIELD is not subject to the prevailing western winds, Albert Head acting as a wind-break; and is confidently expected to become one of the most fashionable residential localities.

VIEWFIELD has the advantage of the Esquimalt Water Works system from which it can be supplied with the best and purest water on the coast, under good pressure.

BUILDINGS—To induce the building of good residences the Company offer a bonus of 20% of the sale price of each lot to the first ten purchasers who shall within 12 months erect houses costing not less than $4000 each. Plans to be approved by their agent in Victoria, Mr. Thomas R. Smith.

The proposed extension of the Northern Pacific Railway to Victoria cannot fail to greatly increase the value of this property.

The following subdivisions have been selected, and will comprise the sale of the 14th of May, namely—

BLOCK V—Nos. 14, 15 and 16.
BLOCK XI—Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9 and 30.
BLOCK XII—Nos. 8, 11 and 14.
BLOCK XV—Nos. 9, 11 and 13.
BLOCK XVI—Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9.
BLOCK XVII—Nos. 1, 3, 10 and 12.
BLOCK XVIII—Nos. 1, 5, 7 and 8.
BLOCK XIX—Nos. 4, 6, 11 and 13.
BLOCK XX—Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5.
BLOCK XXI—Nos. 1, 3 and 6.
BLOCK XXII—Nos. 7, 10 and 12.

Notices have been placed on each lot in order that the public may readily see which are to be offered at auction.

Full particulars of sale will accompany the lithographed maps, which will be ready for delivery on Saturday morning, 9th May.

The terms for payment are ⅓ cash; ⅓ in one year; and the balance in two years; interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auct'eer,

ap23

250 PAIRS 250

MEN'S HAND-SEWED

Calf and Kangaroo

BALMORALS AND CONGRESS.

These are exceptionally fine goods.

PLEASE INSPECT.

ERSKINE'S BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM

132 Government Street, corner Johnson.

CHEAP LOTS.

Lots on Oak Bay avenue,	$400
Lots on Richmond avenue,	500
Half-acre Lots on Fowl Bay road,	400
Lot in Victoria West,	525
Two Lots North Chatham street,	600
Lots on Leighton road,	350
Lots in East Fernwood,	375
Lots on Belmont avenue,	550
Four Houses, James Bay, each,	1900

Drafts issued on all parts of Canada, Europe and the United States at lowest rates. Money to loan on mortgage. Insurance effected.

A. W. MORE & CO., Turner Block, Douglas Street

Late of the Clydesdale Bank, the Chartered Bank of India, and the Bank of British Columbia. my9

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

BOOTS AND SHOES:-----

-----:BOOTS AND SHOES

See our goods, compare prices, and you will be convinced that we

SELL CHEAP.

The One-Price Cash House

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 Johnson Street, Next Door to Gilmore & McCandless

BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

Capital Paid Up, - £600,000---$3,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - 200,000--- 1,000,000

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A Savings Bank Department

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.

(LIMITED.)

The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.

This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots, and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

EDWARD J. THAIN, Secretary,

P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C

no29-6m

DISSOLUTION.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ETHERIDGE & Mann have dissolved partnership, and will retire from their factory on Broughton street. E. Etheridge will assume all liabilities of the late firm. G. L. ETHERIDGE. W. E. MANN.

Victoria, B.C., May 8, 1891. m8-6

TO-LET.

THE LARGE BRICK BUILDING 50 x 80 Broad street, adjoining the Lyceum; well lighted and admirably suited for an auctioneer.

A. DECOSMOS.

m7-1m

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to noon May 20, for the erection of a frame residence on a plot of ground facing the Gorge, for J. Dunsmuir, Esq. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

m11d

ABBOTSFORD SALE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At the request of clients, one of our firm will attend the sale of Abbotsford property to be held in Vancouver on the 16th inst., and will be happy to act for any intending purchasers.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON,

64 Yates Street.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE tenders up to noon Thursday, May 14, for the erection of a frame residence facing Fort street.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

s 11d